

French anti-terrorist commandos entering the hijacked Air France Airbus at Marseille's Marignane airport on Monday. Prime Minister Edouard Balladur said that the operation had been carried out with "exemplary courage and efficiency."

# French Commandos Kill 4 Hijackers in Marseille

# Raid Rescues All Remaining Hostages

By Alan Riding
New York Turner Service

PARIS - French paramilitary commandos stormed a hijacked Air France airliner at the Marseille airport Monday night, freeing about 170 hostages and kill-ing the four Islamic militant gunmen who had seized the plane in Algiers 54 hours

Government officials said that 13 passengers, three crew members and nine policemen were also wounded or injured in the attack, which was lauoched as night fell in Marseille, Prime Minister Edouard Balladur said the operation was carried out

with "exemplary courage and efficiency."
The gunmen, who murdered three hos-tages in Algiers before they were allowed to fly to France early Monday, reportedly belonged to the Armed Islamic Group, the most violent of the Islamic fuodamentalist groups that for the past three years have been trying to topple Algeria's armybacked government.

In a statement released here earlier Monday, the Armed Islamic Group said the action was in reprisal for France's "unconditional political, military and ecooomic aid" to the Algerian regime. It demanded an end to this assistance as one of the conditions for freeing the hostages.

Ioterior Minister Charles Pasqua said the decision to storm the plane was made after it was clear that no peaceful solution was possible. Other government officials

They said the order to storm the plane came moments after the gunmen fired some shots at the airport cootrol tower around 5:10 P.M. Five minutes later, with French television stations hroadcasting live, viewers could see flashes of grenades lighting up the darkened tarmac and could

hear the sound of repeated gun shots.

Because shots and explosioos were heard for more than 10 minutes, there were initially fears that an action planned to last barely one minute had gone badly wrong. And as rumors flew, French radio and

said the gunmen had threatened to kill another hostage at 5:00 P.M. if the plane were out authorized to fly to Paris.

television reporters on the spot spoke of large numbers of dead and wounded.
But even before Mr. Pasqua appeared But even before Mr. Pasqua appeared alongside Mr. Balladur at a oews conference in Paris to give an initial report on the operation, the TF1 and LCI television channels were able to broadcast more detailed dramatic images of the action re-corded with special "night" cameras.

These showed that the 30 or so commandos from the Gendarmerie's anti-terrorist unit, who were dressed in black and wearing ski-masks, started their attack at the front of the plane in a move aimed at

See HIJACK, Page 5

# 'It Was Really Hell' in Cockpit

MARSEILLE — French anti-terrorist police came under a bail of fire Monday when they burst into the cockpit of an Air France Airhus where the four gunmen were holed up.

"It was really hell," said the head of the commando force that launched the assault, which killed all four young Islamic fundamentalist guerrillas.

Major Denis Favier said the hostagetakers had barricaded themselves in the cockpit and "opened the door from time

to time to loh a grenade at us." He said, "We came under a rain of automatic

LCI television ran what it said was exclusive film of the 15-minute attack at the Marseille airport, showing dark-clad and booded commandos entering the Airbus A-300 by the froot and rear passenger doors shortly after 5:15 P.M.

Major Favier said they lobbed stun grenades into the passenger cabin after a shot was fired at the airport control tow-

See RESCUE, Page 5

# Yeltsin Signals Readiness for Peace Talks With Chechens

By Michael Specter New York Times Service

MOSCOW — In a sign of the deepening chaos surrounding the Kremlin, President Boris N. Yeltsin on Monday told his National Security Council that he was pre-pared to initiate peace talks with Checheo

At the same time, one of his most influential ocputies misisted publicly that, it anything, the military assault on Grozny, the Chechen capital, must intensify.

Almost every major figure in the govern-

Monday of what has taken place in the breakaway province of Chechnya and what will sooo occur, creating the sense of an increasingly rudderless Russian govern-

Mr. Yeltsin is scheduled to address the madon Tuesday. Despite his talk of peace, many people here feel that Russian troops will soon storm Grozny.

be disarmed and Grozny taken quickly," said Deputy Prime Minister Nikolai D. Yegorov, who has been acting as the chief government negotiator throughout the cri-

sis. "Any delay will be viewed inside and outside Russia as a sign of the natioo's

That has been the hard line assertion for weeks. Deputy Prime Minister Sergei M. Shakhrai onderscored that position Monday night by saying that troops would out soon be withdrawn, and that if a blockade of the capital did oot quickly bring about clearly be justified.

"Why are people talking about storming the city?" Mr. Shakhrai asked in a televised interview. "I would call it liberation."

Mr. Yeltsin appeared in public Monday for the first time since he sent 40,000 troops to Chechnya two weeks ago.

"The first stage is coming to an end," he said. "We are going to look at when we can wind up the participation of the military."

Although there was almost no bombing in the capital on Monday, his military continued its assault on the region sur-

g the city. Battles raged throughout the day at the crucial village of Argun, 16 kilometers (10 miles) east of Grozny. Shelling was coostant in the capital during the day.

Kiosk

Haiti Soldiers Protest

Plan to Reduce Army

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti (Reu-

ters) — At least three people were injured outside Haitian military head-

quarters Monday during a demonstration by Haitian soldiers pro-

testing a plan to scale down the army.

One Haitian uniformed soldier and

two Haitian civilians were wounded

and more than 10 Haitian soldiers were

detained, according to a U.S. military

ing soldiers slapped the army chief of staff, General Mondésir Beaubrun, out-

side the military beadquarters. The gen-

eral then "shot the two soldiers and they

fell on the ground," Mr. Ajenor said.

That account could not immediately be

police captain, Randy Durian. One witness, Patrick Ajenor, said the unrest started when two of the protest-

witnesses and military officials said.

Mr. Yeltsin emerged from a lengthy se-clusion to chair the meeting of the Nation-al Security Council, which is made up of civilian and military leaders and has played a central role in the war.

Under attack from human rights advocases for days of bombings in Grozny that appeared mostly to affect civilians, Mr. Yeltsin endured some of his sharpest criticism Monday.

"I simply cannot understand what is the reason for our young and not-so-young to See YELTSIN, Page 2

# Pakistan Orders India to Close Mission, Citing Terrorist Links

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatche ISLAMABAD, Pakistan - Pakistan ordered India on Monday to close its consulate in Karachi, saying it was "spoosoring terrorism" in the city.

The Pakistani order to close the mission reflected a clear worsening in the ties between the two traditional foes. Foreign Secretary Najmuddin Sheikh

said that the government had evidence that India was behind the strife that has nearly crippled Karachi, Pakistan's largest city, a

port of 9 million people.

"India should be treated as a state that is sponsoring terrorism," Mr. Sheikh said in the capital, Islamabad. "Obviously we cannot allow a center for sabotage, subversion and terrorism to cootinue to operate with-

In New Delhi, an Indian Foreign Ministry spokesman said the order to close the sion "was a matter of greatest regret." He described as unfounded Pakistan's claim that Indian officials were involved in violence in Karachi.

At least 150 people have died in Karachi since Dec. 1 in fighting between political, ethnic and religious rivals.

Mr. Sheikh said: "We have been constrained to take this decision because of clear and fresh evidence of India's involvement in the planning, instigation and execution of acts of terrorism and violence in Karachi and of the propagation of disaffection and propaganda against the unity, territorial integrity and sovereignty of Pa-

He said be had conveyed the order to High Commissioner S. K. Lambah, the Indian ambassador, asking him to withdraw the 20-member consulate staff, including

four diplomats.
He said Mr. Lambah told him that he did not accept the allegations.

Mr. Sheikh said the consulate had been conrdinatiog "oetworks" of "ageots trained for the purposes of conducting terrorism and other anti-state activity." He said the police had arrested 14 peo-

See PAKISTAN, Page 2

# ment appeared to have a different account

Washington Post Service

SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina - Slavica Topic had an

Shortly before midnight on Christmas Eve, her contractions started. Sometime before 3 A.M., she gave hirth to a girl, tentatively oamed Melissa. Sunday she rested at Sarajevo's main hospital while her baby lay swaddled in a metal basket

The decision to have a child was a difficult ooe, Mrs. Topic said. Despite hopes that a new cease-fire will hold, there is little hope of an imminent end to Bosnia's 32-month-old war. Bot the Roman Catholic woman and her Muslim husband resolved to damn the future and have the child anyway.

"We couldn't wait much longer," said Mrs. Topic, 36. "The clock is ticking for me - and for my country.

Baby Boom Brings New Life to Sarajevo In Sarajevo, more and more couples are coming to the same conclusion. A mini baby boom has crupted in the besieged capital - a product of slightly better times, impatient couples and some government encouragement. Last year, Kosevo Hospital counted 1,350 oewborn babies; this year, the figure is expected to be up almost 50 percent, breaking 2,000 for the

first time in three years. The development illustrates a fundamental change in the way Sarajevans view the war that has eoveloped them since April 1992. Last year, couples avoided pregnancy because many did not want their children born and raised in a war zone. Abortions skyrocketed, as did the cost of birth control.

Now, the war does not appear any closer to resolution, but Sarajevo's siege has become almost routine for the city's residents. Child-bearing is more common, abortions are less

See BIRTHS, Page 2

# Moderate Republicans Back Their Speaker For Now at Least, Gingrich Has Their Allegiance in Congress

By Michael Wines
New York Times Service
WASHINGTON — Representative Sherwood Boehlert, who represents Utica in upstate New York in the new and deeply conservative House of Representatives, is firmly on the left fringe of the Republican

He has sided with Democrats on many social issues. There have been years when the American Civil Liberties Union and the AFL-CIO have rated his legislative stands more favorably than has the American Conservative Union. But when the House convenes next

week, Mr. Boehlert says he will be marching to the conservative tune of Representative Newt Gingrich of Georgia, the new House speaker. So will his friends. "I'll be very surprised if you find any dissenting voices among those who wear the label of moderate," he said in an inter-

"We may have a difference with the leadership on some of the social agenda, like choice or school prayer. But in many respects, they're peripheral to the general respective less government, reduced intrusion theme: less government, reduced intrusioo

into our private lives, less regulation."

Mr. Boehlert and the 30 or 40 middle-ofthe road Republicans among the 231

**Newsstand Prices** 

members of the party in the House are a big enough hloc to do in Mr. Gingrich's hudding revolution if they choose. The same is true in the Senate, where eight or nine moderate Republicans could easily block the will of the oew Republican ma-

But Mr. Gingrich, the same fellow who so adeptly plays the television role of rightwing ideologue, has managed to sweep the moderates deeper into the conservative

fold, the House moderates say.

Mr. Gingrich met with moderate leaders even before his first successful race for the

House leadership in 1989. In recent months, for example, he has held almost weekly meetings with Republican women, most of them moderates, and has emerged in some of their minds as a more pragmatic and accommodating lead-er than they first expected.

"One thing about Gingrich: he's amazed

me with his willingness to sit down and listen, to take advice, to be open to suggestions," said Representative Dehorah Pryce, a second-term moderate from Columbus, Ohio. "He understands he's one vote. He's never twisted arms off."

Some of that, they say, has surfaced in his appointments: one moderate, Representative Susan Molinari of New York, has won a midlevel position in the House leadership, and others, including Representa-tive Jim Leach of Iowa and Mr. Boehlert, have gotten important committee posts that could have been denied them.

Moderates in both chambers say they will work behind the scenes, first to push Republican legislation as much toward the center as possible, and then to push whatever compromise they can achieve into

Eventually, that may prove less true in

the Senate, a place where legislators march

largely to their own drummers and where Mr. Gingrich's haste looks a hit unseemly. And moderates in both chambers agree that wielding the broad brush of their party's agenda is the easy part. "It's when we come down to some of the specifics that we may have some trouble, like the distinctioo between a moment of silent prayer and a constitutional amendment," said Representative Marge Roukema, a New

See MODERATES, Page 3

confirmed. U.S. Acts on Korea The United States is sending a diplo-

mat to North Korea at Pyongyang's invitation to help speed the release of a U.S. helicopter pilot. Meanwhile, the North charged that the helicopter over-flight was deliberate espionage requiring further investigation. (Page 3) ing further investigation. (Page 3)

Book Review



ther Frost making an appearance Monday on Red Square in advance of Orthodox Christmas on Jan. 7.

# Old England's Cathedrals Seek New Financing

By William E. Schmidt

New York Times Service LONDON - As usual, this seasoo's amhitious schedule of Masses and carol services at St. Paul's Cathedral are free to worshipers. Yet for the tourists who line up for a tour under Sir Christopher Wren's famous dome, the charge is the same as the rest of the year; admission at the door is £3, or about \$4.50.

"People see this grand place and think we think we surely must be rich," said Robert Acworth, registrar and administrator for the cathedral, which has dominated London's skyline since the end of the 17th century. But in point of fact, we are not well endowed, and the

costs of upkeep are very high."

The admission fee was first levied in 1991, and tourism, including gift shop sales, now counts for about 60 percent of the cathedral's income.

For officials at St. Paul's, like many of Britain's other great cathedrals, the levying of admission fees is just one of the innovative ways that Church of England leaders are now dealing with one of the more taxing consequences of their own rich inheritance: the soaring cost of sustaining these aging architectural monuments. In many cases, tourists outnumber the rolls of weekly worshipers.

By one count, 19 cathedrals are in financial deficit, and across England, church officials are faced with coming up with more than \$45 million over the next five years to keep up basic restoration work on crumbling

brickwork, worn tiles and sagging casements.

In a determined search for new sources of revenue, the stewards of many of England's 42 Anglican cathedrals have emharked on a variety of plans, from doing a better job of marketing their cathedrals' tourist potential to making their own commercial deals with local businesses and sponsors.

and sponsors.

"It's an important but difficult question," said Stephen Jenkins, a spokesman for the Church of England.

"How do you find ways to raise money to maintain these splendid old buildings, while not getting yourself tied into knots with the real mission of the church, which is ministry and mercy?"

Some of the ventures have been very successful. At the Bristol Cathedral, in the west of England, the cost of the cathedral's choral and musical programs is now under-written by an annual grant from Nuclear Electric, the British energy conglomerate, in return for placing the company's logo and name in choral programs.

In Nottinghamshire, a \$2 million fund-raising campaign to refurbish the Southwell Cathedral is being jointly sponsored and organized by officials at Britain's National Westminster Bank.

Other ideas have not been so well received. In Salisbury, a sponsorship arrangement between the cathedral and McDonald's foundered, after critics objected to a plan in which visitors to the cathedral who offered the equivalent of a \$2 donation would receive miniature scrolls detailing its history and a coupon for a free Rig

Even more fiercely disputed was a plan in the late 1980s by clergy at the Hereford Cathedral, who suggested selling off its ancient copy of the "Mappa Mundi," a 13th century map of the world. The money was needed to make repairs at the cathedral, but the map was withdrawn from sale after a sharp public outcry, which in turn resulted in the intervention of John Paul Getty.

Mr. Getty, among others, put up several million dollars to build a separate building at the cathedral to house the treasure, but officials in Hereford say the church still does not have the money it needs to make critical repairs, including fixing crumbling masonry in the tower.

As a result of the growing financial pressure on

See CHURCH, Page 2



# Rabin **Bolsters Cabinet**

#### 2 Rightists Given Senior Positions

By Clyde Haberman New York Times Service

JERUSALEM - After struggling almost all year without an assured parliamentary majority, Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin has strengthened his government by giving senior posts to two lawmakers who switched over from the rightist opposition.

The maneuver still leaves Mr. Rabin short of a guaranteed majority, for even with the two newcomers he can count on only 58 votes in the 120-member Knesset

But as he pursues peace negotiations with the Palestinians and Syria that hardly command overwhelming popular support, he has provided himself with extra insurance against the pos-sibility of his government's being brought down suddenly by a vote of no-confidence.

Such votes, although thus far unsuccessful, bave plagued him almost every week since he took office in mid-1992, on everything from his peace policies to the moral fiber of the biblical

King David.
With the move Sunday, the prime minister is also less needy of Shas, a religious party that walked out on him at the start of 1994 and that he has been trying to win back ever since.

Shas, whose leader, Aryen Deri, is on trial for embezzling government funds, has forced Mr. Rabin to jump repeatedly through political hoops. But the party keeps denying him its six parliamentary votes, no matter how many concessions he makes in Israel's eternal religious-secular disputes.

Mr. Rabin's goal is clear: to win Jewish support for his peace program. After he lost Shas, he was forced to muster a majority by turning to five lawmakers from Arab-dominated parties that are not part of his governing coalition. That is still true, notwithstanding the events Sunday.

Some government ministers argue that a majority is a majority no matter how it is formed, with a few adding that it is racist to dismiss Arabs who have Israeli citizenship.

But the prime minister's sense is that domestic realpoli-tik requires him to have a "Jewish majority" for possible painful territorial compromises with Syria and the Palestinians.

So from his vantage, the addition of the two rightists from the tiny Yiud faction is an important step in the right direction, even though they are unenthusiastic allies at best.

Both men, Gonen Segev and Alex Goldfarb, had been firm opponents of the Rabin peace policies. Most Israeli political commentators say the two are motivated more by personal ambition than ideology since breaking earlier this year from the far-right Tsomet party.

#### Rabin's Visit to Oman Is First by Israel Official Agence France-Presse

MUSCAT, Oman - Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin of Israel has begun a visit to this Gulf Arab state for talks with Sultan Qaboos ibn Said, the Oman News Agency said Monday.

The visit is the first by a senior Israeli official. The two nations have no diplomatic ties.

#### ADVERTISEMENT

Touched by the numerous letters received during His recent hospitalisation His Serene Highness Prince Rainier III of Monaco would like to express sincere gratitude to all those who sent Him messages of goodwill and sympathy on this occasion."

# UN and Bosnia Dispute Success of Cease-Fire

SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina — United Nations officials said Monday that the latest cease-fire was taking hold, contradicting Bosnian government accusations that Bosnian Serbian forces had mounted attacks in the northwest enclave of Bihac.

Bosnia's Muslim-led government has protested to the United Nations over Serbian troop movements and attacks in the enclave, and threatened to retaliate clsewhere in Bosnia unless the United Nations resolved the problem.

The dispute over the Bihac enclave threatened to jevo that peacekeepers could not verify allegations Kladusa.

By Howard W. French

New York Times Service

Wereko Brobby applied to the govern-

ment in May for a frequency needed to start his own radio station, the business-

man, an expert in electronic communica-

tions who has dabbled in journalism and

government, seemed to have the profile

So when months passed without any

official response to his petition, Mr.

Brobby, backed by a group of ready investors, decided to invoke his constitu-

tional right to freedom of expression and

simply go on the air.

From 88.5 to 108 on the FM band

there are more than 1,000 stations in the

U.S.," Mr. Brobby said. "Now I know

that the United States is a very advanced

country, but are they so far ahead of us

that we should have only three stations

Radio Eve. Mr. Brobby's station.

started cautiously in early December

with a dict of popular music that in a few

days won it a listenership of taxi drivers.

ordered the Karachi consulate's Britain in 1947.

here, all of them state-owned?"

housewives and young people.

ple in the past week who

claimed to have been recruited

by India's secret service to cre-

last year in which 15 people

Continued from Page 1

die," said Deputy Defense Min-

ister Boris V. Gromov, who

commanded the Soviet retreat

from Afghanistan. General

Gromov has been critical of the

incursion into Chechnya, but

Russian television reported

that Mr. Yeltsin bad prepared a

decree firing General Gromov

and two other deputy defense

ministers, General Georgi Kon-

dratyev and General Sergei

The president's office had no

comment on the firings, and it

could not be independently

confirmed that they had been

never so openly.

Mironov.

carried out.

PROMOTE

**FOREIGN** 

**A**FFAIRS

of a broadcaster,

ACCRA, Ghana - When Charles

former President Jimmy Carter.

Bosnian government leaders said Sunday that talks on a more extensive truce would not take place until the situation around the town of Velika Kladusa, in the north of the enclave, was settled.

United Nations officials hope the seven-day ceasefire will open the way for a four-month cessation of hostilities and a resumption of peace talks aimed at ending the 33-month-old war.

A UN spokesman, Alexander Ivanko, said in Sara-

Bosnian Serbian soldiers during a reconnaissance patrol Monday near the southern town of Testic.

Radio Freedom in Ghana: Not Just Yet

neur with illegal broadcasting.

Then came the government's reply. Armed soldiers seized the transmitter

and closed the station down, and prose-

cutors charged the 41-year-old entrepre-

Gbana has been in the forefront of

reform efforts sweeping Africa, aimed at

opening up economies crippled by years of state ownership and regulation. Here

as elsewhere, these moves have been ac-

companied by a political loosening that

has seen the formation of opposition

parties and the holding of contested elec-

But as the experience of Radio Eye

shows, few African governments have

been willing to cede much control of

"These people have seen what free

electronic media can do in other coun-

tries, and they are scared to death," said

Audrey Gadzekpo, a Ghanaian maga-

Official explanations for the treatment

of Mr. Brobby range from narrow legal-

isms to statements of concern over the

need to guard against the perils of tribal-

PAKISTAN: Saying India Backs Terror, Islamabad Orders Mission Shut

YELTSIN: Kremlin Leader Signals Readiness for Talks With Chechens

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zine editor and columnist.

broadcasting.

staff cut to 20 from 64, saying most of the staff were intelli-

India and Pakistan routinely

common. The two countries

have fought three wars since

The Russian press agency

Itar-Tass said Monday that Mr.

Yeltsin would issue a decree in

the next day or two to set up an

interim commission for the ob-

servance of human rights that

would join negotiations with

And the Interfax news agen-cy quoted Vladimir Shumeiko, bead of the upper house of Par-

liament and a National Security

Council member, as saying three officials had been ap-pointed to lead talks with

Chechnya in Mr. Yeltsin's

Representatives of both

the Chechens.

gence agents.

ate trouble in Karachi. He said trade accusations, and recipro-

one had confessed to a shooting cal expulsions of diplomats are

Several months ago, Pakistan they gained independence from

ism, religious conflict and, some say,

"This government is fully committed to freedom of expression," said Kojo Yankah, deputy minister of information.

"But for our purposes, at this moment,

radio and television should serve as the

forum for a discussion of our develop-

ment needs. I am alraid that our society

is not as stable as some others, and we

could have disorder as a result of the

In addition to being a businessman and journalistic gadfly, Mr. Brobby is a leading member of the National People's

Party, one of the country's main opposi-

tion groups. This blending of roles has

caused many, even among journalists

who support the idea of free use of the

But even as it pursued its hard line

toward Mr. Brobby, the government, perhaps embarrassed by negative reac-

tion, announced that it would begin

opening the airwaves to private broad-

Much of the violence in Ka-

rachi involves members of the

militant Muhajir National

Movement, which represents

Military leaders have said the

were to seal off Grozny and

own representatives, at least

temporarily, if Mr. Dudayev is

Before his meeting with the

National Security Council, Mr.

Yeltsin said, "We are going to

look at when we can wind up

and go on to the second stage -

Kenya (Available from most major cities.)

(Outside of Beirut, dial 01 first.)

casters early in the new year.

Earlier Monday, Pakistan ex- Sarathi, a spokesman at the In-

pelled an Indian Embassy em- dian High Commission in Is-

ing to accomplish anything, and they are certainly not going to improve relations," said Partha (AP. Reuters)

also take part, Mr. Shumeiko ple, declared its independence said. in 1991.

chen leader, Dzhokar Dudayev. Russian troops' initial tasks

to renew talks that broke down disarm Chechen fighters. Mr.

Dec. 14 have failed, but one Yeltsin made it clear the Krem-

Chechen official on Monday lin then planned to install its

gion, a departure from its previ- the participation of the military

forming administrative organs
Chechnya, a mainly Muslim in the Chechen republic."

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ployee, Deepak Thakur, on lamabad.

charges of spying India ex-pelled a Pakistani diplomat on

"These expulsions are not go-

Reuters reported from Mos- bouses of Parliament would region of about I million peo-

It was not clear bow the Che-

would respond. Previous efforts

signaled a softening of Chech-

Zelimkhan Yandarbiyev. a

Chechen vice president, said

Chechnya was ready to negoti-

ate with Moscow even while

Russian troops were in the re-

similar charges last week.

boyant approach as self-promotion.

misuse of this resource."

disrupt the cease-fire, reached through mediation by about Bosnian Serbian troop maneuvers in Bihac former President Jimmy Carter.

made by the Bosnian vice president, Ejup Ganic. Mr. Ivanko said the cease-fire in Bosnia was "taking hold and that orders concerning the cease-fire are

filtering down to the unit level." The Croatian Serbs and their allies among rebel Muslims have not signed the cease-fire agreed to by the Bosnian Serbs and the Sarajevo government.

Government troops have suffered serious setbacks in the past month in fighting in the Bihac enclave, with Serbian forces surrounding Bihac town and Croatian Serbs and rebel Muslims recently capturing Velika

#### BIRTHS: Boom in Sarajevo

Continued from Page 1

frequent, and condoms are no

longer scarce.
"It's something we've lived with and gotten used to," said Suad Bogdanovic, 22, a Bosnian government soldier whose wife gave birth to a son last week. Sometimes we get so crazy that we even like it. I never would have gotten married if there was no war. But once that happened, the urge to survive made us have a child,"

Almo Kapitanovic, a neonatal doctor at Kosevo, agreed that the survival urge had fueled the increased birthrate.

"These are not decisions made from joy," he said. "These are hirths that come from a need to stay alive. These are reactions to the siege, to fear. What's an automatic reaction for a couple? Have another child."

"They say every other generation in old Yugoslavia would taste war," he said. "I hope these children don't share that

Other factors have contributed to the baby boom.

For one, international agencies guarantee an expectant mother extra food after her third month of pregnancy. In addition, once she gives birth, her baby is given special food packets for up to a year and

Government rules on giving birth also have been relaxed. During Sarajevo's roughest times, in 1992 and 1993, pregnant women had to supply the energy-strapped hospital with 9 bters (2.5 gallons) of diesel fuel and several liters of water before they would be treated. With fuel prices running at about \$16 a liter and the average monthly salary around 75 cents, few people could afford the fee. Some births were done by candlelight, and some Cacsarean sections were completed without proper painkillers.

In an ill-lit corner of a recovery ward, Lejnna Mahmic, 27. was resting after giving birth. She had had two abortions before she and her husband decided to have a child

"You need to keep going," she said, "to have a normal life. It's a way of fighting back, of teiling the Serbs they won't control us forever."

## **CHURCH:** Soaring Upkeep

Continued from Page I

England's great cathedrals, church officials did succeed in 1990 in convincing English Heritage, a government-supported agency, to make available a limited number of grants of public money to help restore some of the buildings.

In addition, the Archbishop of Canterbury convened in 1992 a special church commission on England's cathedrals. which last summer issued a 262page report titled "Heritage & Renewal."

Among its myriad charts counting tourism revenues and visits, it wrestled somewhat inconclusively with the contradictory demands on the great buildings, alternately regarded both as temporal definitions of English heritage, and spiritual temples whose majesty was described as "an expression of what might otherwise remain inarticulate, a perception of the holy, an anticipation of eterni-

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# WORLD BRIEFS .

# Centrist Now Backs Berlusconi Party

ROME (Reuters) — One of Prime Minister Silvio Berlusconi's most vocal opponents said Monday that the Forza Italia party could lead a new government to pass institutional reforms and guide Italy toward new elections.

Rocco Buttiglione, head of the centrist Popular Party, which co-sponsored a vote of no-confidence against Mr. Beriusconi's coalition this month, said the conservative Forza Italia had the right to request to head a new government.

We are moving toward the formation of a new government that will certainly not last four years, but it will surely last for more than four days," Mr. Buttiglione told reporters. "If Forza Italia agrees that this new government should tackle Italy's most urgent problems, they not only have the right to take part in it, they also have the right to ask to lead it. They are the party with the relative majority.

Attack on Synagogue Fails in Lyon

LYON (AFP) — Cylinders of gas were used in an unsuccessful bomb attack on a synagogue here late on Christmas Day, the municipal administration said.

About half an hour before midnight on Christmas Day, unidentified attackers used gasoline to set fire to a stolen car containing four cylinders of propane gas outside the synagogue, one of 24 m

the city.

Neighbors called the fire department, which extinguished the flames before the cylinders exploded. "If they had exploded they would have caused very extensive damage," a spokesman said.

Japan Slates Upper House Elections

TOKYO (Reuters) — Prime Minister Tomiichi Murayama's unwieldy coalition has scheduled elections for the upper house of Parliament on July 23 next year in what could be the first major

test of his left-right alliance.

Coalition party officials said Monday that the three partners in the governing alliance informally decided the date for the nationwide polls after agreeing to reconvene Parliament on Jan. 20 for a 150-day regular session.

The Social Democratic Party is in an awkward alliance with their one-time foes in the Liberal Democratic Party and with the small Japan New Party Sakigake. Mr. Murayama came to power in June after his Socialists crossed over from an anti-Liberal Democracic Party coalition. He has repeatedly said he would not call general elections for the more powerful lower house, or Diet, until after the upper bouse elections.

#### Israel Curbs PLO in East Jerusalem

JERUSALEM (AFP) — The Israeli Parliament on Monday adopted by a large majority a law aimed at preventing official Palestine Liberation Organization activities in Jerusalem.

The bill, presented by Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin's government, was endorsed at the third and final reading, 56 to 6. Thirtytwo deputies abstained.

The law prevents the PLO from having a mission in Arab East Jerusalem, which was annexed by Israel in 1967, or from organizing public meetings there without prior permission.

#### Macedonia Deports 18 Albanians

PRISTINA, Yugoslavia (AP) — Macedonian police have deported 18 ethnic Albanians to the southern Serbian province of Kosovo, the Yugoslav news agency Tanjug said Monday.

Tanjug said the 18 were deported for their alleged support of an Albanian-language university. But Interior Ministry officials in Macedonia said they were expelled because they did not have

proper residency permits.

About 1,000 other people of various nationalities were to be deported for the same reason, an Interior Ministry official said.

# Chinese Leader Starts Visit to Burma

RANGOON, Burma (AP) - Prime Minister Li Peng arrived Monday for a three-day visit to Burma, underlining the close relations between China and its military-led southern neighbor.

China is the most important international friend of Burma, which is ostracized by many Western nations because of the junta's disregard for human rights and failure to restore democra-

findenhardt in

Monor

Mr. Li, his wife and a 79-member entourage were welcomed at the Rangoon airport by the junta chairman, Scnior General Than Shwe, in his capacity as prime minister. The Chinese prime minister is only the fourth foreign head of government to visit Burma since the junta seized power in 1988.

#### Coalition to Govern Basque Region

VITORIA, Spain (AP) - Spain's Basque region, beset by separatist violence and controversy over the limits of home rule, got a new coalition government Monday committed to bringing radicals into the fold of peaceful politics.

The three-party coalition's program calls for ending the conflict through "a solution based on dialogue among political forces," an ambiguity widely seen as implying contacts with Herri Batasuna.

the political wing of the Basque separatist organization ETA.

The coalition will be headed by the moderate Basque Nationalist Party, known by its Spanish initials PNV. The junior partners will be the Socialist Party, which beads the central government in Madrid, and the Basque Union, a splinter party of the PNV. The PNV won 22 of the 75 seats in the regional parliament in October. The Socialists won 12 seats and Basque Union got eight.

#### TRAVEL UPDATE

#### Manila Calls U.S. Warning 'Unfair'

MANILA (AP) - Philippine officials contended Monday that a U.S. travel advisory had unfairly depicted the country as a dangerous place for foreigners. Foreign Secretary Roberto Romulo said Manila wanted "even-

handedness and fair play' from the Americans in discussing crime and security. A U.S. consular information sheet released Sept. 19 said that in the Philippines, "homicides, kidnapping, other crimes, of violence, confidence games, pickpocketing and credit card fraud are common." Foreign tourists are often victims of petty

"Personally, it doesn't sit well with our government," said the presidential press secretary, Jesus Sison. "The U.S. was unfair in issuing the statement because there are also crimes in the big cities in the U.S. The only difference is, while we focus attention on the crimes, the Americans do not unless it's a very sensational case like O. J. Simpson."

Belgian police closed some main roads in Brussels on Monday and several expressways in southern Belgium were almost impassable after beavy rainfalls froze overnight. Domestic and international train services were delayed but Brussels international airport was operating normally. Fifteen people were killed and 434 were injured, 73 critically, in

728 accidents on Portuguese highways over the Christmas weekend, the police reported Monday.

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# THE AMERICAS / WITTER SOLUTION Clamor Rises to Close a D.C. Airport

By Stephen C. Fehr

Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — A recent plane crash at the White House and a rash of shootings there have led some aviation analysts to urge federal officials to close National Airport as a security precaution against an air attack On the mansion.

Shutting down the 53-year-old airport, which is three miles south of the White House, has been suggested by groups who said they believed that National was too noisy or unsafe.

Federal officials have dismissed such ideas and are not

self in office.

No Nostalgia for the Governor

HARTFORD, Connecticut - Winter sun

streams through the windows onto the half-empty boxes of awards and mementos that

Governor Lowell P. Weicker Jr. has begun

His heavy wooden desk sits ready to be

cleared and carted off, along with his bound

Watergate Committee volumes and lamps

made from 105-millimeter shell easings — all possessions with which he surrounded him-

Most people would be torgiven a little

sticky sentimentality just now. But Mr.

Weicker has never been most people, and in

these closing days of his administration, he shows no signs of looking back with even the

Even posing the question of whether, at 63, he feels nostalgic about his three decades in

public life is to invite a typical Weicker jere-

miad. Not only does he feel no nostalgia in himself, he thinks no one else should, either.

lt's a societal flaw.
"I hate nostalgia with a passion," he said.

"This country is surfeited with it right now — that's one of our problems — God almighty.

we just sit there and wallow in the good old days, which, quite frankly, weren't necessar-

Mr. Weicker, who chose not to run for a

second term, spent 18 years in the U.S. Senate

as a Republican who liked to fight with

Republicans (especially those in the Nixon administration during the Watergate era) and

four tumultuous years as Connecticut's first

(Kirk Johnson, NYT)

ily so good for too many people."

remotest trace of gauzy haze.

ously.

Although National is not time soon. likely to close any time soon, the new concern about the secu-rity of the White House, Pentagon, Capitol and other buildings is nonetheless getting more attention. A plane approaching or taking off from National could attack those buildings by veering into the restricted area

over Washington. "It wouldn't take long for an airplane taking off from National to be up over the White House, Capitol or Pentagon and then — bam — it's all

national Airline Passengers Association.

He has urged the Federal Aviation Administration to close National and shift its op-erations to Dulles and Baltimore-Washington international airports and Andrews Air Force Base in Prince George's Coun-

An agency spokesman said officials would not comment on Mr. Stempler's proposal or anything else related to the possible closing of National. James A. Wilding, general manager of

1988 and is about to become leader of the most discredited group of politicians in town

He is Richard A. Gephardt, a congressman from St. Louis, Missouri, who was elected by

While no prominent Democrat is publicly

his colleagues to be the House minority lead-

making the case for Mr. Gephardt, he is the

subject of a behind-the-scenes chatter on

Capitol Hill among Democrats who lear that

President Bill Clinton's popularity will not rebound and believe that Mr. Gephardt

would be a logical ulternative should the

president decide not to seek re-election -

whether hy his own choice nr because he is

This is the thinking of the Gephardt parti-

sans: Having run for president, Mr. Gep-hardt is far better known and will get more

attention than Thomas A. Daschle of South

Dakota, who will be the Senate minority

Moreover, they say, Mr. Gephardt will

become only more visible as the foil to the

new House speaker, Representative Newt

Gingrich, Republican of Georgia, And Mr. Gephardt has long been popular

among working-class Democrats, a constitu-ency that Mr. Clinton seems to have lost.

President Al Gore would be the likely alter-

native should the president falter, others, like Representative Thomas J. Manton, Demo-

"I don't know if some of the animosity

toward Clinton has rubbed off on him." Mr.

Manton said of Mr. Gore. But Mr. Manton,

like most of Mr. Gephardt's allies, said he

fully expected Mr. Clinton to get his party's

Sherry Behitch-Jeffe, a political scientist at

Claremont College who specializes in Cali-

fornia elections, on the voting that has left

the State Assembly tied in partisan knots:

"It's the election that won't die. A lot of

(Richard L. Berke, NYT)

crat of New York, are not so sure.

While some Democrats suggest that Vice

these days: House Democrats.

er in the next Congress.

forced into early retirement.

leader next month.

nomination in 1996.

Quote/Unquote

taking the latest proposal seri-ously. over," said David S. Stempler. the Metropolitan Washington executive director of the Inter-national Airline Passengers As-National and Dulles, said the proximity of National did not make much difference. A pilot determined to attack the White House could do so from almost anywhere, he said.

In September, Frank Corder 38, of Aberdeen, Maryland, stole a single-engine Cessna from an airfield north of Baltimore. Under the influence of alcohol and cocaine, he flew south to Washington and slammed into the South Lawn of the White House before the plane slid into the west side of the mansion below the president's living quarters. Mr. Corder, an unemployed truck driver, was killed.

The crash, and subsequent incidents involving shootings just outside the White House, prompted a security review by the Secret Service that is scheduled to be completed next

James J. Hoogerwerf, a Delta Air Lines pilot who flies in and out of National, said the September suicide crash pointed up the inadequacy of security measures at the White House.

"Despite a major reconstruction program in progress," he said, "any realistic security plan will have to take National's viability under advisement. Will national security concerns fi-

nally be its death knell?" National, the 22d busiest U.S. airport, with 45,000 passengers a day, is undergoing a \$1 billion renovation, the centerpiece of which is a new terminal designed to last well into the next century. The idea of closing the airport strikes some offi-

cials as far-fetched. Leo G. Janssens, president of the Ohio-based Aviation Safety Institute and a pilot who has flown Boeing 727s into National, noted that with the airport so close to the Mall, a terrorist or assassin could take off or approach National in legal airspace and within seconds veer

away to attack.
"As long as National is there, there's no way you can keep a saboteur hellbent on an attack out of the White House area," he said.

Flights are banned over the White House; the restricted area extends between the Lincoln Memorial and the Capitol. Planes landing at National usually fly along the Potomac River at the edge of the restricted area.

Pilots are supposed to contact air traffic controllers and Baylor College of Medicine refollow their instructions. searcher was leading a team of



NOT SO MERRY - Prime Minister Smarck Michel of Haiti handing out snacks through the fence to hundreds of youths who were left out of a Christmas party on the palace grounds. A melee broke out inside the grounds when some 1,500 youngsters, who were kept waiting for several hours, grew restless and demanded their share of the gifts.

# U.S. Hopes Envoy Will Win Pilot's Release

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

WASHINGTON - The Clinton administration is sending a diplomat to North Korea at Pyongyang's invitation to help speed up the release of a captured U.S. Army helicopter pilot, the State Department said Monday.

[In another development Monday, North Korea branded the helicopter overflight as deliberate espionage requiring further investigation under military law, the Korean Central News Agency said, according to a Reuters report.

[Monitored in London, the report said that Pyongyang had demanded that Wash-

ington "admit its responsibility as the offender" and show a reasonable attitude "before it is is too late."

The dispatch said an official investiga-. tion had shown that this was clearly not an "accidental case" caused hy a "mistake" in a training flight, but a deliberate act of espionage. "Detaining and investigating criminals is a matter related to our digni-

fied sovereignty," it said.]
The new U.S. envoy is Thomas Hubbard, deputy assistant secretary of state for East Asia and the Pacific.

The Hubbard mission, according to the State Department spokesman, Michael

Job Insecurity: A Fact of Academic Life

McCurry, is to facilitate the return of Chief Warrant Officer Bobby Hall.

The other crew member on the craft, Chief Warrant Officer David Hilemon, was killed in the crash, according to North Korea. Pyongyang released Mr. Hilemon's

body on Thursday. Earlier Monday, a U.S. general met with a general from the North Korean People's Army at the truce village of Panmunjon. The U.S. military said that "no substantive progress was made and the Korean People's Army would not set a date for Hall's

# Big Donors Catch Republican Train

By Michael Weisskopf

WASHINGTON - Many corporate donors who misjudged last month's election prospects and put money on Democratic incumbents have found a way to show appreciation for victorious Republicans - paying off their campaign debts.

In political vernacular, it is called "catching the late train." Three health care interests --Pfizer Inc., Blue Cross and Bine American Hospital Association

— were hosts to a breakful Thompson, a Republican Senate winner from Tennessee, even though some of their executives had helped fund the campaign of his Democratic rival, Representative James Cooper.

Twenty lobbyists representing groups from orthopedists to earlier.

Continued from Page 1

crat, suggested Sunday that

both Republican euphoria and

unity would vanish soon

enough once the party has to

govern, and translate a conser-

vative agenda into policies the

Still, moderate Republicans

appear to believe that their con-

servative brethren are legisla-

iors who, by and large, they can

be moderate Republicans join-

ing with Democrais; those sev-

**Kim Widens Changes** 

In Seoul Government

SEOUL - President Kim

Young Sam on Monday replaced 12 of his 20 deputy cabi-

net ministers, three days after

he named a new foreign minis-

ter and other key cabinet mem-

bers in the most extensive reorganization since be took office

All 12 posts were filled with

All 12 posts who in many cases publican who will head the technocrats, who in many cases publican who will head the

technocrais, who will replaced political appointees. Finance Committee.

"On some key issues, there'll

public will approve.

work with.

tial PAC.

"We don't really look at it as

because the father of his rival, company agent. As senator-elect, Mr. Santorum had no trouble landing \$1,000 in postelection funds from the Pruden-

If spoils belong to the victors, campaign dehts usually fall to

PACs betting Democratie in the year of the Republican Party, and so many successful challengers left with big bills, the Republicans are banking on the self-interest of those groups to help clear their ledgers.

coldest years in Washington." Later publication of the "PAC List of Shame," naming firms, lohbyists and trade groups whose PACs gave overingly to Democrais in 1992, sharpened the threat. A Republican fund-raiser, Brad O'Leary, compiled the list in a newsletter and sent it to PACs and Republican lawmakers.

Now they are fair game for Republican House members,

across party lines gloss over past differences and point to future cooperation. The National Association of Retail Druggists PAC, for example, had given 88 percent of its \$122,000 to Democrats as of June. But since the election, it has received requests to help defray debts of 15 Republicans, including four Senate winners.

"The pitch is, 'Hey, you were on the wrong side of our race, bere's your chance to get right," said John M. Rector, who lobbies and disburses election funds for the pharmacists' group. "Or, "If you didn't participate in the campaign, here's your opportunity to get on one you should be on.'

# **Away From**

**Politics** 

the quakes.

By Boyce Rensberger

Until a few months ago, the

 A mild earthquake shook parts of Colorado on Christmas Day, bours after a quake struck the high desert near Death Valley, California. No injuries or major damage was reported in

Lolando Bello, an unarmed man who tried to climb the north fence of the White House on Christmas Day, has been charged with unlawful entry and making threats to arresting officers, a Secret Service spokesman (Reuters)

(NYT)

 Amtrak began its routine rum from the San Francisco Bay area to Chicago about five hours late after three cars on an empty train derailed near Emeryville, an Amtrak spokesman said. No one was injured. (AP)

 The archdiocese of Milwankee is suing 14 insur-ance companies that have refused to make payments in nine cases alleging sexual misconduct by priests. The insurance companies counter that the church hierarchy knew of the sexual misconduct and failed to take appropriate action. That means the misconduct was intentional on the part of the diocese and not insured, they argue. (AP)

Washington Post Service cian studying how hormones regulate cells in the uterus.

HOUSTON — Joy Mulholland's scientific career is in The research was relevant to the Department of Cell scientist with a new Ph.D. could scientific career is in the scientific career is in the

tives, improved treatment for infertility and new approaches to uterine cancer. And, as the result of a surprise finding earlier this year, it looked as if the lab was on the trail of a new insight into Alzheimer's dis-

But Ms. Mulholland has disbanded ber team and is shutting down her lab. Her grant money ran out last summer and even though she wrote lots of proposals that got high marks from such funding agencies as the National Institutes of Health, they brought in no money. Each time, there were too many other proposals that received slightly more favorable evaluations and got all the available funds.

"I had to tell my people they should look for other jobs," the Harvard-trained molecular biologist said. "I won't have the money to pay myself, either. I'll be out the door, too.

All Baylor scientists, like those from most other academic research centers, must raise part or all of their salaries and fringe benefits through grants. And those grants must also provide the salaries and benefits of the scientists who work for them.

At Baylor and many other top-ranked private universities from Harvard to Stanford, most or all researchers are on this

When hard times come, the university may — or may not — pick up a scientist's salary for a few months or maybe a year. Researchers who have not won a new grant in that time are expected to leave. State institutions are more likely to guarantee salaries but, because all universities count on taking a cut -sometimes more than 50 percent - of every grant for "overhead," their scientists are still

three other Ph.D.s and a techni- under fierce pressure to bring in most likely at a much-reduced

developing better contracep- Biology, one of the main fields expect to go straight into a job most everyone has lost at least one grant and many have bad to let people go, Ms. Mulholland

"It's a rough system," said William Brinkley, a prominent cell biologist and dean of Baylor's graduate school. "but that's the way science works in this country. My frustration is listening to these horror stories

The United States, the world leader in medical advances, new technologies and deeper understanding of the natural world, depends for much of its scientific excellence on freelancers.

and trying to keep morale up, trying to keep people from jumping ship." The nation that is the unchal-

lenged world leader in providing medical advances, new technologies and deeper understanding of the natural world depends for much of its scientific excellence on freelancers with no job security.

They may carry the title of professor and bave a campus parking sticker, but when the guarantees them a faculty posi-tion — can expect to stay on, have grants.

competition for better faculty positions grew, new scientists sought to broaden their training and experience by taking postdoctoral fellowships for a year or two. Then they would get the real iob. But as the number of new

scientists kept rising, the competition kept getting stiffer. Postdoctoral fellowships, which pay about \$18,000 to \$20,000 a year, grew longer and if no job materialized after the first fellowship, the only choice was to take a second one. And, for a growing number, a third one. Today it is not unusual to find "young scientists" pushing 40 and barely making the median salary for all American workers, which was \$23,000 a year in 1992, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics. And they are still without a permanent

Openings for faculty positions at major institutions commonly draw 300 to 400 applica-tions. Of these, many department chairmen say, maybe 100 are outstanding candidates.

Another sign of the plight of young scientists emerged from a study in which the National Academy of Sciences found that the number of researchers under age 37 who were applying for grants had dropped by about half since 1985.

The study did not reveal what had happened to the young scientists but many in the scientific community believe that they are not applying because they have not found the permanent jobs that give them standing to apply. Instead, they remain in grant well runs dry, they are on low-paying, temporary post-their own. Only the few who doctoral positions, working for have "tenure" - a status that a steadily graying population of

# John Osborne, Whose Dramas Shocked London Theater, Dies

LONDON - John Osborne,

65, the "angry young man" who transformed British theater with his blistering social dramas, died of heart failure on Saturday, hospital officials said Monday.

The playwright, who shot to fame in 1956 with "Look Back in Anger," a blast against the stuffy conventions of English postwar life, died in a hospital near his home in Shropshire, a spokeswoman said.

Mr. Osborne, a diabetic known for his hard drinking, had been seriously ill for more than a week, she said. With "Look Back in Anger,"

everyday settings. Its hero, Jim-my Porter, became a symbol of M educated, rebellious youth in the 1950s.

born on Dec. 12, 1929. He revered his father, Thomas, a struggling commercial artist, but disliked his mother, Nellie Beatrice.

The family was poor and moved frequently. The young Osborne left to become an actor and began writing plays at 19.
In 1956, "Look Back in Anger," which Mr. Osborne scribbled down in a reporter's note-bled dow

pad in just 17 days, shocked London theater audiences and Mr. Osborne introduced the stirred anger nationwide. A sucgenre of the "kitchen-sink dra- cessful career followed, in

Mr. Osborne also wrote "The Entertainer," "Inadmissible Evidence," and "A Patriot for John James Osborne was Me." He won an Oscar for best screenplay with the 1964 film "Tom Jones."

Richard Burton starred as Jimmy Porter in the film version of "Look Back in Anger". and Laurence Olivier took the role of Archie Rice in "The Entertainer." "Dejavu," a 1992 se-

he gained a reputation as a hard-drinking, trascible charac-

"Who wants to live to 110 then a revolutionary style which he used his anger as the anyway if it means not smoking

recent interview

Mr. Osborne also regularly criticized British society as a journalist and in letters to news-papers. "Damn you, England," he wrote in the leftist weekly Tribune. "You're rotting now, and quite soon you'll disappear ... untouchable, unteachable, impregnable."

Pierre Dreyfus, Who Led Renault for 20 Years, at 87

PARIS (Reuters) - Pierre Dreyfus, 87, head of the French car group Renault from 1955 to 1975 and a pioneer of better working conditions in postwar France, died Sunday, the com-

of playwriting that employed inspiration for hard-hitting dra- and not drinking?" he said in a launchings of some of Europe's tem, state television said on best-selling cars, including the distinctive Renault 4, 5 and 16 models.

> company to offer three weeks of paid vacation, in 1955, and then four weeks in 1962.

industry minister in Pierre in The Ten Commandments" Mauroy's Socialist government of 1981-84.

Rossano Brazzi, 78, a Star Of Films in 1950s and 1960s

ROME (Reuters) - Rossano

His Latin-lover looks won nodels. him starring roles in "Three Renault was the first French Coins in the Fountain" (1954) and "The Barefoot Contessa" (1954) - both of which were made in Hollywood and set in Mr. Dreyfus served briefly as Italy. He also had leading roles (1945), "Little Women" (1949)

and "South Pacific" (1958) Sylva Koscina, 61, a -Yugoslav-born actress who started in Italian and Hollywood films in the 1960s, died of heart prob-ROME (Reuters)—Rossano
Brazzi, 78, a leading star of the
lems Monday in Rome, a
1950s and 60s who played Conspokesman from a private clinic tinental lovers and anistocrats said. Her best-known films inon Hollywood screens, died in a clude Federico Fellin's "Juliet any said.

dinic here Saturday from a viof the Spirits" (1965) and "A

Mr. Dreyfus oversaw the rus afflicting his nervous sysLovely Way to Die" (1968).

# plan and he tr

The Fall in Lyn  $\pi_{(x_{2},y_{2})}$ 

100 miles (100 miles) (100 mil territorie Election Value of the second

sorts of Albanian

independent third-party governor in a century, battling both parties for his own agenda. And he apparently has enough bile left for several careers to come. Without actually saying that he will run for president as a third-party independent in 1996, or that he

even wants to, he has kept the door wide open for a draft.

Whispers: Gephardt in '96? WASHINGTON - In the latest manifes-

quietly talking up the presidential prospects and frustration left, and it looks like they're of a man who lost his party's nomination in intent on venting it." (NYT) of a man who lost his party's nomination in intent on venting it."

tation of unease among Democrats, some are voters and politicians still have some anger

medical product distributors paid \$1,000 each to attend. The political action committee (PAC) for Prudential Insurance Co. of America declined to finance Representative Rick Santorum, Republican of Pennsylvania, as a Senate candidate Senator Harris Wofford, was a

"When you back the wrong horses, you try to make a contribution as a token of goodwill," said John McKechnie, political director of the Credit Union prepare to help retire debts of

National Association, who had anticipated the ront of the Democrats. Before the election, he directed his state officials to winners the group had shunned MODERATES: With the Speaker en or eight in the Senate will Jersey Republican. The departing House speaker, Thomas S. Foley, a Washington Demohold the balance of power on a

lot of issues," said Senator Wil-

liam S. Cohen, one of the two

moderates from Maine. Olym-

pia J. Snowe, who until Novem-

ber was a moderate Republican in the House, is the other.

But even in the Senate, Mr. Cohen said, "Republicans will

try to see where they are among

themselves before they start

It is a stark contrast to the

dying Democratic majority,

whose left and right wings were so alienated on even the most

basic issues, like federal spend-

ing and crime, that they often seemed attached to different

Only Democrats can explain

their disintegration. The incen-

tives for Republican moderates

to stick with the party line, on

the other hand, are clear and

out, is ideology. Moderates and

conservatives may differ on so-

cial issues, but they are united

on the driving issue in Republi-

called ourselves moderates bave

hardly ever called ourselves fis-

cal liberals," said Senator Rob-

ert Packwood, the Oregon Re-

Most of us who have always

can philosophy: money.

One, as Mr. Boehlert points

reaching across the aisle.

political birds.

an eraser on the pencil, but as a way of letting the winner know we'd like to be the same friend to him as we were to the guy he defeated," Mr. McKechnie

the victors' most devoted supporters. But the Republican romp is crashing convention ev-With so many corporate

Never far from the surface, the hint of political reward for contributions was made more explicit in the campaign when Representative Newt Gingrich, Republican of Georgia, the House speaker-to-be, reportedwarned PAC representatives in October that if he took power, donors who were "not on board" would suffer "the two

In the newsletter, Mr. Ging-rich was praised for "laying down the law with certain PAC executives who have been consorting with the enemy."

Republicans. Dan Morgan, a fund-raising consultant trying to retire the debt of eight new has scanned campaign finance reports of his candidates' rivals, he said, looking for PACs that might "want to get in good or at least establish a relationship" with the Republican winners.

"A lot of PACs are saying, "Whoops, we made a mistake," and they're trying to redeem themselves," he said.

Most of the solicitations

# To Add Jobs in Europe

The way things look, 1995 will be a year of economic distillusionment for Europe. If that sounds surprising, consider the painful explanation. The coming year promises to be one of splendid economic growth in most of Western and Central Europe. Yet this growth will turn out to do very little for Europe's chief economic problem, which is its dangerously long lines of jobless; and behind this failure lurks Europe's reluctance to get to grips with the causes of the joblessness problem.

That boom is back is now beyond much doubt. The economies of Continental Europe, following the earlier British recovery, have done better in 1994 than the forecasters had expected, and will almost certainly do even better in 1995 and 1996. Germany and France, in particular, have bounced back from stagnation or worse to predict-ed growth rates of 3 percent or better in the next couple of years.

Grand news, if you are in work and can ride on the boom. The trouble is that this boom will probably not do what booms were once supposed to do - bring the jobless back into jobs. Today's unemployment in Europe, unlike unemployment in America and Japan, is to a large extent not cyclical, going up and down with the health of the economy in general. It is "structural," the jargon word which means that it is apparently here to stay.

At the moment, 11.6 percent of Western Europe's workers bave no work to do. double America's proportion and nearly four times Japan's. The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Develop-ment reckons that by the end of 1996, even with the full benefit of the emerging boom, Europe's figure will have barely fallen, to about 11 percent. By the century's end, the OECD thinks, it will still be knocking at the 10 percent mark. It cannot fall much below that, runs the dismaying argument, without setting off another attack of inflation.

The causes of this are pretty clear. Yet Europe is still failing to tackle them.

One is the fact that Europe's governments absorb too much of what their countries produce. This year, the revenues of the European Union's governments will amount to 46 percent of their countries' GDP. The figure in America is 32 percent. Some of the purposes for which this money is spent are commendable; it pays, among other things, for the comforts of Europe's welfare state. But one thing government money is not good at is creating jobs. If those governments cased their grip, the lines of workless would probably shorten.

The other cause of excessive joblessness

is the arthritic condition of Continental Europe's labor markets. (Britain - here. too, more American than European - is far less rigid.) In much of Western Europe, the law protects people in jobs by limiting the number of hours they must work, requiring them to be paid a generous mini-mum wage and making it hard to fire them. The motive is humane and the results are reassuring — for those in jobs. But the other effect (apart from making Europe's products costlier than those of most of Europe's competitors) is to shut the door on the unemployed.

If minimum wages and working hours were made more flexible, and if the labor market were suppler, many of the jobless could be hrought back inside the working economy. Some of those already in jobs,

it is true, would find things tougher. These are harsh calculations, but the cost of ignoring them could be harsher. It could be the creation of a European underclass. A disproportionate number of the long-term unemployed are young people, quick to anger and strong of arm. The luckier nine-tenths of Europe ought not wait until the buried tenth hreaks out of the depths.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE

## **Warlords in Liberia**

Five years ago, the Liberian guerrilla leader Charles Taylor unleashed a civil war that was to end up ripping his country to shreds. Since Mr. Taylor and his rebel force launched their invasion from neighboring Ivory Coast, some 150,000 Liberians, mostly civilians, have lost their lives. Another million have been displaced from their homes. Hundreds of thousands more have been forced to flee to other countries. Last week, on the eve of another Christmas, Charles Taylor and representatives of the other warring factions announced a cease-fire agreement to start on Dec. 28. Liberians, for understandable reasons, were not impressed with this Christmas gift, Almost a dozen previous peace accords have failed.

The latest round of talks, which took place in Ghana, has all the markings of have temporarily ceased taking shots at each other long enough to issue solemn pledges to resolve their prolonged conflict through an agreement calling for peace, safe areas, demobilization, disarmament and democratie elections. People of that blood-soaked nation have heard it all many times before, only to end up cowering under the gunfire that always eventually follows. Their skepticism that there will be no end to the killing this time around is well founded.

For reasons having little to do with the integrity or honor of Charles Taylor and his crowd, bowever, there is a small glimmer of hope that the warlords may have to make it work this time.

Liberia has used up its credit with the rest of the world. West African leaders have seen years of peacekeeping efforts go down the drain. Many of them are cash-strapped themselves, and regional forces intervened in the Liberian civil war to an extent that took them well beyond their own political and financial limits. African leaders have had it with Liberia's broken promises. So bas the United Nations, which has run out of the only asset it brings to the table - patience. Ameri-ca, once Liberia's Cold War banker, has the spigot turned down to a trickle, in part because of competing claims on the it doesn't want to pump money into an accord that is not worth the paper it is written on. And that was the U.S. inclina-

tion before the November elections. With an inward-looking U.S. Congress taking office next month, Liberian warlords, having reduced their country to the state of nature, can expect little more than grief from America. This time, the deal-hreakers may have little choice but to take on the mantle of peacemakers.

— THE WASHINGTON POST.

# Free Speech in the Malls

that a large commercial shopping mall is the modern counterpart of the village green. It is a place where people can congregate and communicate, the court suggested last week, and therefore the mall's operators must honor some right of free speech on their nominally private property. The ruling, based on the state constitution, is correct.

Though denounced as "social engineer ing" by a losing lawyer, the decision merely recognizes modern reality. Like a company town where the company sets the rules, commercial enclaves are in effect small governments; they must allow reasonable communicative acts by customers and visitors, while retaining the right to set fair terms that govern when and where the right of speech may be exercised.

The court said that people trying to pass out leaflets against the Gulf War three years ago were entitled to some access to the mail's open spaces. But it also left room for regulations to protect store owners from conduct that could drive away customers. In so ruling, the court made it clear that the malls were not fair game for, say, big parades or loud demonstrations. Chief Justice Robert Wilentz and his court have often been tagged as judicial activists - legal adventurers who believe that the courts have as much license to attack social ills as the political process. But here, far from legislating from the bench, the court made a commonplace observation about the way people shop, hang out and use suburban and urban spaces.

What it said is not new or startling. The U.S. Supreme Court has wrestled with the question for a quarter-century. It ultimately found that no federal constitutional right was involved, but it specifically noted that state courts, interpreting their own constitutions, might well rule differently. Courts in California, Oregon, Massachusetts, Colorado and Washington have construed their state constitutions as guaranteeing some free speech rights in shopping centers. New York's highest court, disappointingly, rejected that approach in a 1985 case, saying mall owners had invited the public only for a limited commercial purpose and need not indulge noncom-

mercial activity.

But as the New Jersey court more clearly perceives, the mail owners hope to lure paying customers by inviting people to mill about and enjoy themselves. Or even to do nothing at all.

These cases are not about socializing private, commercial property. Rather they involve the reaffirmation of the right of peaceful, orderly free expression. New Jersey's highest court has done its job well.

- THE NEW YORK TIMES.



International Herald Tribune ESTABLISHED 1887 KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER

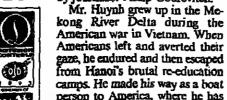
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International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France. Tel.: (1) 46,37:93.00. Fax: Circ., 46,37.06.51; Adv., 46,37.52.12. Internet: IHT@eurokom.ie Editor for Asia: Michael Richardson, 5 - mi3110031; AGN, 463733.12 interior. 1813-9-middless Editor for Asia: Michael Richardson, 5 - mi3110031; AGN, 463733.12 interior. 1814-9-middless Fax: (65) 472-42334
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U.K. Advertising Office: 63 Long Acre, London WC2. Tel. (071) 836-4802. Fax: (071) 240-2254.
S.A. au capital de 1.200.000 F. RC5 Nanterre B 732021126. Commission Puritaire No. 61337
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## End of the Parties as You've Known Them November is vulnerable, as the

PARIS - Nineteen ninety-four saw the end of the American political parties as we have known them since the the internationalists. 1930s, and in the case of the Democratic Party since the election of 1800, when an alliance of Southern agrarians and North-ern city-dwellers made Thomas

Jefferson president. That coalition of interests survived to elect John Kennedy in

1960, but it is now dead. The uneasy alliance in the Republican Party between Eastern internationalist banking and trading interests and the suburban and small-town middle class is also finished. Liberal Republicanism has ceased to exist.

What comes next? There has to be a major political regrouping. The continuing
—indeed, strengthening — phenomenon of anti-party and antipolitician populism is another

The people who support Ross Perot, the radical-right talk show audience and the majority who do not vote at all in national elections will either be assimilated into one of the existing parties, changing its character, or will back some new movement (or movements) to chal-lenge the old parties. The Democratic Party in particular is

ready for replacement.

It has been wounded and groggy since the 1960s. Lyndon Johnson was the last leader of the old coalition of conservative white Southerners (in a still seg-regated South) with Western populists, Northern industrial workers and middle-class liberals. Franklin Roosevelt had reenergized the old Jeffersonian coalition in 1932, when the South and West were poor, the unions growing and the Repub-licans blamed for the crash and

the Depression. His vice president, Harry Truman (something of a populist himself), won in 1948 despite the defection of part of the South to the "Dixiecrats" and of some liberals to Henry Wallace's Progressive Party. John Kennedy, with a little belp from his father's money and a lot of belp from Lyndon Johnson, put the coalition together one more time in 1960.

But with the catastrophe of Vietnam the liberals deserted President Johnson, leaving him with the war they had created. The foreign policy directorate he inherited from President Kennedy bailed out, one by one, awarding one another the Ford Foundation, World Bank, Council on Foreign Relations etc., leaving Mr. Johnson to face the crowds chanting "How many kids did you kill today, LBJ?"
The Democratic Party after

ward fell into that schism which ever since has pitted social and racial interest groups and activists against "New Democrats" trying to write a new platform with national appeal. The party's two successes - the elections of Jimmy Carter in 1976 and of Bill Clinton - occurred only because of Watergate and the willingness in 1992 of voters to blame hard times on the Bush administration.

Today the South is rich and largely Republican. Political correctness has discredited liberalism, so far as the mass of Americans is concerned. The unions have been smashed by Reagan administration legislation and hy free trade. The elements in the old Democratie coalition are gone.

On the Republican side, the tenuous coalition of Eastern internationalist finance and in-

formed curiosity.

This forgetting to ask occurred in the case of South Vietnam, a

country and a cause that ab-

sorbed America's attention and

national treasure and inflamed

U.S. politics for a decade. Since it

disappeared in April 1975, South

Vietnam and the people who

lived there have been the subject

of remarkably few authoritative

accounts that say what happened

to tell one person's view of what

did bappen after Hanoi's victory

over Saigon. Entitled "South Wind

Changing," by Jade Ngoc Quang Huyuh, the book is perceptively

reviewed in the current issue of

The New York Review of Books

Americans left and averted their

gaze, he endured and then escaped

from Hanoi's brutal re-education

camps. He made his way as a boat

person to America, where he has

now produced a nonideological,

by journalist Philip Gourevitch.

An important new book arrives

after America left.

By William Pfaff.

dustry with conservative isolationism has ended in a rout of

The coalition first split in 1912, when the progressive and imperialist Theodore Roosevelt ran for a second presidential term as a Bull Moose, and Robert La Follette's Republican reformers backed him.

The isolationists were in control from the world war to 1941, but the internationalists dictated the party's presidential choices from 1940 to 1952. Wendell Willkie, Thomas Dewey and Dwight Eisenhower were all from the progressive wing of the party. Even Richard Nixon was

launched as a presidential candidate by his service under President Eisenhower, and although he disliked, distrusted and undermined the party's liberal wing, he was an internationalist president.

George Bush was the last of

the liberal Republicans, and even he did his unconvincing best to pass as a Texan.

The party today is firmly in the control of what before was its right wing, and this, now, is increasingly a radicalized liber-tarian right, influenced by doctrines of radical individualism that would have appalled Rob-ert Taft's generation of Republican conservatives.

In foreign policy it combines belligerent and moralizing interventionist thetoric with a fundamental isolationism.

The public, always more conservative than in most countries, has turned right -- sometimes to an anarchic or even insurrec-tional right — following its loss in economic security and decline in economic expectations during recent years. In the past such factors would have more likely caused voters to turn left.

The Republicans' success in

Republicans themselves admit-Bill Clinton had two years to remake the Democratic identity and failed. The electorate has

now put the Republicans on two-year trial. Two years aren't much time. If the Republicans cannot square the contradictions in the promises that Newt Gingrich made to voters in September, they will be out in 1996.
We are still far from any perCivilized

Also Means

Governed

By Anthony Lewis

BOSTON - Not only Republican voters believe that gov-

ernment in America has become

too expansive, too costly and too

intrusive. Whoever wins elec-

tions, the years ahead are going

to be a time of limits on what

But it is a different thing to

believe that government is evil.

To hear Newt Gingrich and his followers, the federal government

should do little but maintain the

national defense and pay out such

middle-class entitlements as So-

cial Security and Medicare. Ev-

crything else should be left to

In a world as complex as ours.

and as interconnected, even the

strongest individual necessarily

relies on all kinds of government

actions. There is a real danger

that by enfeebling government Americans will make the United

States a less competitive country, and a less civilized one.

cate of market economies, never-

theless wrote that they needed

government to educate the labor

force, assure economic infrastruc-

ture and maintain public safety.

Noting that view in the current

issue of The Atlantic Monthly.

Chalmers Johnson observes that

governments perform those func-

tions less well in America than in

cial part of any society's infra-

structure. Japan has bullet trains.

Europe has trans-European ex-

presses from the Mediterranean

to the North Sea. America has

struggling Amtrak. The rationale

for starving Amtrak is that subsi-

dies are bad — that passenger trains must make their competi-

tive way in the market. But that is

Or there is aviation safety. Af-

ter a series of crashes of commut-

er planes, it was learned that they

did not have to meet the same

federal safety standards as larger

aircraft. Do people want to let the

marketplace determine how safe

There is a safety question about medical drugs, too. Some

voices on the right are calling for

of the Food and Drug Adminis-

tration, arguing that new drugs would get on the market more quickly if they did not have to go

through extensive trials and ap-

That was the situation in Brit-

ain - no effective constraints on

new drugs - when thalidomide went on the market as a tranquil-

izer in the 1960s. Pregnant wom-

en who used it gave birth to terri-

ture are not the only necessary

concerns of government in a mar-ket economy. Adam Smith listed education. Today he would surely

add to that the encouragement of

scientifie research. Yet funds for

Safety and physical infrastruc-

proval by the FDA first.

hly deformed children.

target of budget-cutters.

elimination or severe restriction.

planes should be?

carrying theory over the edge.

Consider transportation, a cru-

some of its competitors'.

Adam Smith, the great advo-

post time if a lorde

property for to mine

governments try to do.

individual initiative.

manent recombination of the electoral forces at work in the country. We can say only that the old combinations are finished. America's political parties in the new century will be new parties, whatever names they bear. They may not even be parties, in today's sense. The trend even now is toward a politics hinged on personality, not principle or program - where principle and program may even be handicaps.

International Herald Tribune. O Los Angeles Times Syndicate.

# Fed Up With the American Presidency

By Edwin M. Yoder Jr.

WASHINGTON — In Washington, every shipwreck is blamed on political error. That is the conventional wisdom about the shipwreck Bill Clinton suffered on Nov. 8.

The pundits keep telling him so. Robert Samuelson, the Newsweek columnist, calls him "the mortician of liberalism." My colleague David Broder summons him to "define and defend the sacred ground of the Democratic Party."

This advice is unfortunate, indeed calamitous. It reinforces Mr. Clinton's misguided conception of presidential leadership - the conception that got him so frequently caricatured in the 1992

campaign as a "policy wonk."
His recent recovery speech, while mercifully brief, was policy wonkism at its worst, echoing, on a modest scale, his Byzantine health care reform package. So have been a train of postelection gestures, proposals and concessions — on school prayer, fetal tissue experimentation, military spending, the role of the surgeon general, grazing fees on public lands in the West. All are responses to the illusion that the erosion of the president's standing is rooted in policy.

Mr. Clinton's fade-out seems to continue a recent trend in presidential fragility that afflicted Gerald Ford, Jimmy Carter and George Bush. The symptom is individualized, as each presi-

dent in turn is framed in the public mind in some symbolic image. Mr. Ford's was physical clumsiness, with the sly implication that he was out of his depth. Mr. Carter's was wimpishness, epitomized in the ludicrous tale of a confrontation, on a Georgia fishing pond, with a "killer rabbit." Mr. Bush's was a breezy, telegraphic preppy-speak intimating puerility and, beyond that, a privileged remoteness from the struggles of ordinary people.

Much of this was nonsense. What matters is not the accuracy of the caricature but its acceptance as a defining metaphor. Ronald Reagan alone escaped the trap, for reasons still not altogether clear. His consummate use of the double-edged

weapon of television was surely among them.

The crisis of political authority afflicts all the major democracies, as the fates of Brian Mulroney in Canada, François Mitterrand in France, the usual host of Italian prime ministers and even Margaret Thatcher in Britain suggest. Mr. Clinton's detractors cater to a widespread cynicism about all

anthority that is not unique to Washington.

The immediate question for Mr. Clinton is whether the erosion of his authority, whatever its source, is reversible. The tax-cutting speech, billed as a major effort at recovery amplifies the deadly impression that he is a wanderer of no fixed views who looks outside himself for clues to popular whims and rushes to adjust himself to them.

Washington Post Writers Group.

# Don't Expect a Big Third Party Soon

WASHINGTON — Former Senator Paul Tsongas, candidate in 1992 for the Demo-

cratic Party's presidential nomination, says results of the November elections expose the need for a third party: a centrist coalition that would be like the Republicans on economic affairs and like the Democrats on There is a simplistic logic to

this urge to get something new started. A poll by Peter Hart shows that 27 percent of those questioned are negative or neutral to both parties. In 1992, Ross Perot, running

for president as an independent, got 19 percent of the vote. Many think that if he did not have personality problems he would have done even better. In a long memorandum enti-

tled "A Different Road?" Mr. Tsongas concludes that both the Democrats and the Republicans 'have allowed a vacuum to be created that neither seems capahle of filling." This is a result, he said, of "unease" among the electorate about the harsh social values of the Republicans, coupled with fear that the Democrats are fiscally irresponsible.

In a telephone interview, he said his hope when he wrote the

By Hobart Rowen

memo was to "move the Democrats in this direction." But he acknowledged that after President Bill Clinton's speech two weeks ago imitating the Republicans' penchant for a middleclass tax cut, he has abandoned !cad a centrist coalition.

Mr. Tsongas said he believes that if neither major party has moved into the vacuum he describes hy this time next year, pressures will emerge for Colin Powell or someone like him to adopt a policy agenda based on fiscal conservatism and social liberalism. He has sent Mr. Powell a copy of his memorandum, but says he has no idea of his reaction to it. He admits that after Mr. Powell, "there's a big drop" in the quality and attractiveness of potential new leaders for his centrist party.

Al From, president of the Democratic Leadership Council, an organization of conservative Democrats, dismisses the Tsongas plan as "top-down ap-proach." In an interview, he said that while be agrees with Mr. Tsongas that neither of the two main parties now occupies the desirable centrist turf, he disagrees that a new party can be set up, dependent on a popular figure to pull it along.

A true reform movement, Mr. From said, must "bubble up" from the many new reforms successfully being followed by Re-publican and Democratic mayors and governors. He mentioned G. Thompson of Wisconsin and Democratic Governors Roy Romer of Colorado and Lawton Chiles of Florida.

He cited as an example of the changes under way the Charter School Movement in 11 states in which parents take responsibility for running the public school systems on an efficient basis.

"Whichever party absorbs on have been making at the local level has the best chance to emerge as the dominant party," Mr. From said.

But there are as yet few signs of "bubbling up" activity, just as there seem to be few persons eager to board the Tsongas train. It may take well beyond 1996 to determine whether the country is ready for a viable third party.

The Washington Post.

The fall of global communism and the rise of anti-immigrant

sentiment in the United States

make these Cuban refugees politi-

#### a national level the reforms that many mayors and governors

good society that individuals alone cannot provide — that depend on "the power of a community." Sig-mund Freud used that phrase 60 years ago. Trying to define what makes for civilization, he spoke of technological accomplishment, beauty, order and respect for ideas. But the decisive civilizing step, he wrote, was the replace-ment of individual force by the

America. An example is public bbraries, a peculiarly American way to self-improvement, to en-

Public television and radio will get no federal funds if Mr. Gingrich has his way. At one stroke, he would endanger the only meaningful scientifie programs and documentaries on American television and hy far the most serious news on radio and television. So this large, rich country would have nothing like what modest Britain has in the BBC.

Rugged individualism is part of the American creed. But another part, vital since the beginning, has been the power of the community to improve people's lives.

The New York Times.

#### IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

#### 1894: Alexander's Tomb

PARIS - The Gaulois hints at a appear that a number of enthusiastic antiquaries are firmly conmade to the Khedive and it is hoped that he will authorise the necessary researches.

#### 1919: Soviets in Siberia

matters are not altogether rosy for the Red Army. Trotzky has issued an appeal calling upon the people to devote a week specially to the struggle against the ever-growing descritions that are thinning the ranks of the Red Army.

#### 1944: Robot Bombing CHICAGO - Robot bombing is

"almost certain to befall this country and all other countries" unless we are able to establish an efficient peace organization, Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinnus Jr. warned today [Dec. 26]. Let no one forget that robot bombs are still in their infancy," he said. These deadly missiles can be perfected to the point where they can travel thousands of miles at incredible speed. In that event, our oceans, our industrial strength and our manpower would not be able to prevent sur-

# And Then What Happened, Say, to the Vietnamese?

By Jim Hoagland

NEW YORK — And then what happened? The art of story telling — of history or of journalism, for that matter insightful contribution to the "literature of witness": first-person turns on that one question. Stoaccounts of survivors of Nazi conries die if an audience does not centration camps, Soviet gulags, urge on the teller with its in-Serbian ethnic cleansing and other man-made hells. This is how Mr. Gourevitch

That is of no great consequence when only stories are at stake. But nails the point that "South Wind what happens when Americans as Changing" is not only an impora nation no longer ask that drivtant historical document but also ing question — and then what an implicit commentary on the bappened? - about the lives and risks that small nations, or peofortunes of people who because of America's actions and words ples, run in committing their fate believed that their fate was central to America's own destiny?

to a global superpower: "Huynh's account of torture and murder in the re-education camps "may seem familiar to readers in the late 20th century. But while such scenes have been played and replayed in country after country, to date relatively little has been published in America about the postwar terror which destroyed the lives of hundreds of thousands of Vietnamese, and which produced over n million refugees. America's ob-

session with Vietnam has been largely a matter of self-regard." in American writing and analysis, Mr. Gourevitch continues. the Vietnamese bave appeared. whether as victims or villains, primarily as bit players in an

American tragedy. Arguments about Vietnam became arguments about America. They were more about what Americans thought of each other and their own politics than what they thought about the Vietnamese. The proof is that those arguments have gone on in a monumental act of egotism without the Vietnamese, who disappeared behind the Bamboo Curtain.

Arguing about who was to hlame became more important than learning what had happened to the Vietnamese we had promised to protect. Mr. Huyah records: "Torture was happening everywhere in the labor camps around the country, but people did not seem to know or care, especially the people who negotiated this kind of 'peace' for Vietnam." This book could be seen as

nothing more than a depressing reminder of a painful past national trauma, arriving inopportunely as America moves toward normalizing relations with Vietnam to open np new markets and tourist destinations, "South Wind Changing is in fact an important contemporary call on Americans not to forget the past even as circumstances move them into the future. Normalization may be useful; amnesia about what Vietnam became, to justify normal-ization, would be shameful.

The act of forgetting to ask what happened next is not confined to Vietnam. After a burst of publicity last summer, there is surprisingly little attention paid by the American public to the fate of some 30,000 Cuban refugees and 14,000 Haitians still being held in American camps in

Guantánamo Bay and Panama The Cubans, who would have once been welcomed as refugees, live in a limbo created by the sudden change of asylum policy by the Clinton administration. The limbo and the conditions in the Cuban camps have sparked riots in which 250 people, mostly U.S. troops, have been injured.

cally inconvenient, whereas only a few years ago they were politi-cally useful for Cold Warriors. The American public and its political representatives should care deeply about what happens next to these people. Mercy and justice would seem to dictate that they be allowed to begin new lives in the United States. At the least, they should be remembered in this holiday season. The Washington Post.

discovery which is likely to cause a considerable sensation in the archaeological world. It would vinced that the tomh of Alexander the Great is concealed in the crypt of the Daniel Mosque at Alexandria, but that their attempts at investigation have been hitherto frustrated by the fanaticism and jealousy of the Moslem clergy. Now an appeal has been

PARIS - Soviet Russia is well on the way to the conquest of Siberia. while the Allies are glibly talking about the barbed wire fence to be formed by the border States. But

prise attack." صكان الاصل

Radical Isla

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university research are another There are other elements of a

power of the community. Some civilizing elements of life are under particular threat in largement of the mind and spirit.

THE MAGIC IS GONE,

WE'VE GROWN APART, WE

SHARE DIFFERENT INTERESTS

AND I THINK HE'S SEEING SOME ELEPHANT NEXT DOOR! A K

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#### PINION

warriage

COUNSELOR

# JFK's Secret Recordings: More Careful, No Less Evil

By William Safire

WASHINGTON — "I want you to be careful about your profanity," President John F. Kennedy told Dave Powers, a confidant, in the Oval Office one day in 1962, "because I don't want to hear your bad words coming back at me."

That puzzled Mr. Powers. Accord-

ing to a JFK Library oral historian. he then went to Kenneth O'Donnell, JFK's most intimate political aide, and said, "Kenny, what the hell is he talking about?" Mr. O'Donnell replied: "Well, he's got this taping sys-tem installed in there."

That nugget about the first systematic invasion of privacy by a U.S. president came up in research 1 did

#### Kennedy himself selected the occasions for taping.

last week after the release of tape recordings by the Kennedy Library regarding the Cuban missile crisis. In those JFK-serving tapes, two Democratic senators — Richard Russell of Georgia and J. William Fulbright of Arkansas - were shown to be hawks urging an allout invasioo of Cuba. They were unaware that Mr. Kennedy had pressed a hutton under the cabinet table activating microphones in wall sconces behind his chair.

In a room beneath the Oval Office, a tape machine - installed at Mr. Kennedy's direct request by Secret Service agent Robert I. Bouck - secretly recorded scores of such meetings. Mr. Kennedy was so pleased with the notion of being the only one in a meeting aware of being recorded that he extended the taping, begun in the summer of 1962, to telephooe ecoversations. He touched a button that signaled his secretary, Evelyn Lincoln, to record

on a Dictabelt the calls he selected. The first telephone caller so taped was his wife, Jacqueline. This tape was later removed from the files, along with four numbered audiotapes of official meetings that Kennedy family members and their lawyers presumably felt showed embarrassing or illegal actions.

In the "finding aid," a Library historian writes: "That at least some items were removed cannot be doubted." What's still there? Plenty
— 248 hours of meetings and 12 bours of telephone conversations.
One of the tapes not yet made public is a call made by JFK to the Justice Department's Nicholas Katzenbach on July 25, 1963. The topic: "James M. Landis and the Internal Revenue

Service." Mr. Landis was the Kenoedy family lawyer in trouble with the Internal Revenue Service; maybe the presidential intercession can be explained, although the call looks fishy on its face.

The index shows that Mr. Kennedy taped calls to former Presidents Truman and Eisenhower, who had oot pulled that trick oo their predecessors. JFK felt the need to record a gallhladder discussion with future President Lyodon Johnson, who followed the Kenne-

dy precedent of secret tapiog.
Mr. Kennedy taped Ted Sorensen about a speech and Arthur Schle-singer Jr., his unsuspecting historian, about the Profumo scandal. He recorded an aide to Robert Kennedy. Jack Rosenthal, about a death in Mississippi; the lawyer Clark Clifford about an impending Washington Post article; Senator George Smathers about press criticism of JFK, and Senator Russell Loog about 1964 election prospects.

Huodreds of people who spoke to the president with the reasonable expectation of privacy were be-trayed. And a nation that was dismayed and infuriated at the revelatioo of the Nixon taping system in 1973 can see today where that sleazy business began in earnest: in 1962, at the personal direction of

John Fitzgerald Kennedy. My purpose here is oot to exooerate Richard Nixon with the "everybody did it" excuse, hecause oot every president in the tape era did it; apparently Harry Truman and Dwight Eisenhower resisted the temptation. And Mr. Kennedy did it the careful way, selecting the occasions himself and - with a bandful of exceptions, since expurgated - speaking in the knowledge that be was playing to history, unlike Mr. Nixon, who let a voice-activated system record his profanities,

slurs and abuse of power.

The purpose of my late-hitting harangue is to underscore the evil of electronic eavesdropping. The 260 bours of the Kennedy tapes are a reminder that Americans need new laws to protect them from ever more sophisticated intrusions oo their privacy.

Mr. Kennedy's precedent-setting actions were rooted in mistrust of loyal colleagues and the absence of an ethical compass, He probably rationalized this systematic wrong as being "for history." But it backfired; his secret taping impugns his character far more than any peccadillo. Life is not always unfair. The New York Times.

#### LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

#### Civilians Under Fire

the capital of Chechnya. There have which are of little use in the summer." been reports of casualties among civilian ooncombatants. Refugees International condemns the use of mil-

Both sides should cease fire and the people of Chechnya. The international community should be prepared to assist in reducing the scale of violence and in providing hu-manitarian relief to persons dis-placed or affected by the fighting.

LIONEL A. ROSENBLATT, President. Refugees International. Washington.

#### Sleds, Reindeer and a Road

I read with great interest Michael Specter's article on the archaeologists who "came npon" the Nenets reindeer berders last summer in Siberia ("Arctic Tribe in Russia May Be Key to Migration Mystery," Features, Nov. 29), I am an ecologist and biogeographer and have been studying industrial impact on the vegeta-tion and soils of the Yamal Peninsula since 1991. The article says that the Nenets "live year-round in reindeer-

them in front of their winter camp, the peninsula from south to north. which looks like a typical house in According to the international Salekhard Later, the summer camp and I interviewed a Nenets leader press, Russian military aircraft have is described as having "no modes of about ecological change along the bombed residential areas in Grozny. transportation other than sleds, new road and railway line. He rat-

served the more permanent winter as wind-borne dust that is ruining settlements ocar the tree line, but the annual cloudberry crop up to I itary force against civilian targets. also spent time in summer camps far kilometer downwind from the road. to the north. The sleds are indeed The road has another 350 kilometers seek a negotiated settlement. Russia used during the summer. One look at the design shows that it is an tively to the humanitarian needs of efficient sled. The main body is raised and then a set of five gas pipelines some 30 to 35 centimeters above the will follow the rail. I have grave runners. This facilitates movement doubts that Amoco can "do its work over the summer tundra, which is without further disturbances of ... often dominated by willow shrubs grazing grounds." There is much evaveraging the same height. Heavier idence to the contrary. sleds require up to four reindeer to pull. Lighter sleds, one or two. The group of four Nenets families 1 was with in 1991 moved once every 24 hours in July in an apparently vain effort to keep their 2,000-odd animals from overgrazing the tundra.

Many of the sleds in camp remained partially or fully loaded during our stay. The chums [tepee-like shelters] were easily broken down and packed into sleds in minutes. However, this accelerated pace of nomadism cannot compensate for the fact that the herds are too large and have been so for decades. A family of four consumes about 25 reindeer a year. Nomadism will be a liability when the road-railwaypipeline corridor now under conskin tepees," yet the photo shows struction is completed and dissects

In 1993, a Russian ethnologist tled off a litany of complaints re-During my two visits, I have ob- garding unforeseen impacts - such

> BRUCE C. FORBES. Rovaniemi, Finland.

Regarding "Partners Have to Take Americans' Choler Seriously" (Opin-ion, Nov. 18) by Flora Lewis:

The article gives the impression that the Clinton administration has been "punished" for its multinationalism in foreign policy. The defeat should rather be ascribed to American domestic issues and personalities. The prospect of Senator Jesse Helms as chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee does not angur well for the future of U.S. multinationalism. CARLO TREZZA.

# Write Checks to Yourself And Come Out Ahead

By David Silverstein

WASHINGTON — About six months ago I received three cash-advance checks in the mail but it wasn't enough. Since I had from a bank that wanted to issue me a credit card. These are blank checks that I could make out to whomever I chose, to be drawn against a credit card account that this bank hoped

l would open with it.
l almost threw the checks away without reading the accompanying letter, because I knew that cash advances usually carry hefty user fees

#### MEANWHILE

and begin accruing interest charges immediately. But for some reason l read this letter. It turned out to be a very wise decision.

The bank made the following pitch: I could use the cash-advance checks for up to my full credit limit, which was \$7,500; all cash-advance fees would be waived if I did so; and I would receive 1 percent cash back, as a sort of bonus, for whatever portion of my credit line I used. It was the last part that I couldn't believe.

I read the letter several times. I showed it to some friends to ensure I was interpreting it correctly. It turns out this is a fairly standard introductory offer. Other banks do it, in a amble for credit card customers.

I took this hank up on it, opening a MasterCard account. Then I used the first of the eash-advance checks, wrote myself a check for \$7,500, the entire credit limit, and deposited it in my checking account. I didn't wait for the credit card company to send me a bill for this; I simply sent a personal check (drawn on my oewly enlarged checking account) to the credit card issuer to pay off the \$7,500 debt.

I called the credit card company and got the good news: As promised it was cutting me a check for \$75 (1 percent of the original \$7,500 credit line) as my bonus for using my card. In effect, I had gone through a revolving door and right back out again, earning \$75 for the trouble. I didn't hesitate to repeat the process.

After a few more transactions from myself to myself. I telephoned the credit card company and asked for a credit-limit increase. The operator looked up my account, saw that I had been running large balances and pay-ing them off in full, and replied that an increase would be no problem.

The next day I learned that my credit limit had been increased to \$11.500. Now each time I repeated the process — drawing down my credit, depositing it in my account, paying it back immediately, collect-

But it wasn't enough. Since I had been using a MasterCard, I called and asked for Visa as well. Within two weeks a Visa card arrived in the mail along with three cash-advance checks and a new \$7,500 balance.

This is I assure you, perfectly legal. It is just one sideshow in the grand carmival of promotion that is the credit card business.

In their fervor to shove more plasoe into our pockets, the debt indus-try (sometimes more politely referred to as "financial services providers") oow offers cards with low interest rates, cards that come with free frequent-flier miles, cards that give discounts on gas or luggage, even cards that accumulate "points" that can be applied to the purchase of a new car. And, of course, there are cards that come with cash-advance checks, and cash "rewards" for using them.

The marketing people aren't complete fools. I am sure they know that some people will figure out they can do I what I did; hut we are few, in a huge industry that takes advantage of the tens of thousands of less organized people who typically use their credit card advances to pay off other debts. These cash-hack deals must be more than offset by the gigantic interest that banks often charge on unpaid balances — as much as 21 percent.

Even though my credit card company tells me its program is a promotion, of limited duration, it continues to send me new checks faster than I can use them. To date I have made more than \$1,500 by writing checks to myself.

It has occurred to me that someone is doing something very dumb. Either it's the bank, which is risking the loss of a great deal of money, or it's the consumers who aren't taking advantage of this fine deal.

Then again, one friend has sug-gested that the dumbest person of all is me - for writing about it.

The writer, a businessman, contributed this article to The Washington Post, which comments: "Yes, checked this out. Yes, it works."

Letters intended for publication should be addressed "Letters to the Editor" and contain the writer's signature, name and full address, Letters should be brief and are subject to editing. We cannot be responsible for the return of unsolicited ma-

#### GENERAL NEWS

# Radical Islamic Group Targets Foreigners

TUNIS — The Armed Islamic Group is considered to be the most radical and dangerous of Algeria's Muslim fundamentalists and also the most anti-foreign.

Algerian authorities said the gunmen who seized an Air France airliner in Algiers on Saturday were members of the group, which is trying to transform the North African nation into an Islamie re-

More than 70 foreigners, among them 22 French oationals, have been killed since the group last year gave foreigners a month to get out of Algeria or face death. In a recent interview in the Algerian

Arabic-language daily newspaper Essalam, one unidentified leader of the group was quoted as describing foreigners as "the main coronary artery" of a plan to "colonize" the country with non-Muslims.

"Killing and fighting them is the practical message to weaken the unbeliever rul-ers." he said. In some propaganda, the group claims

to be the heir of the first wave of Muslim guerrilla activists in Algeria. This movement was considered to have been knocked out of action after its founder, Mustapha Bouyali, was shot to death in 1986 by security forces.

tenced to death, but were freed early in 1990 under pressure from the emerging Islamie Salvation Front.

In the shadow of the now outlawed Front, the country's main Muslim fundamentalist political force, the Armed Islamic Group assembled men and arms, testing its strength in November 1991 by storming an army outpost and killing three soldiers

'Killing and fighting them is the practical message to weaken the unbeliever rulers.' An unidentified leader of the Armed Islamic Group

in the southeastern town of Guemar, according to the interview with the unnamed

The group imposed as a key qualifica-tion for its leaders that they take part directly in violent operations.

"They should experience armed opera-tions and must demonstrate that they have killed significant numbers among God's enemies," the leader said.

The last chief was Cherif Gousmi, 26, known as Abu Abdallah, who was killed in a gun battle with security forces near Algiers in September.

The group's No. 3, Abdessalam Dje-maoune, was gunned down aloogside Mr. Gousmi. According to Algeria's official press agency, APS, Mr. Djemaoune was known as the group's specialist in slitting throats, including those of 12 Croatian Christians who were killed at a foreign

workers' camp last December.

Mr. Gousmi had headed the group since February, when its former chief, Mourad Sid Ahmed, alias Djaraf Afghani, was shot to death with nine of his men in a gun battle in an Algiers suburb.

Security forces said they had found a letter with Mr. Gousmi's body from Ali Belhadj, No. 2 in the Islamic Salvation Front political command, urging Muslim rebels to intensify their war against the army-hacked government.

But beyond that reported link with Mr.

Belhadj, political analysts are baffled about the relationship between the Armed Islamic Group and the Islamic Salvation Froot, which has its own armed wing called the Salvation Islamic Army.

Some say the groups represent two faces of the same coin, while others see them as

#### Hijackers Slow To Recognize Famous Singer

MARSEILLE - lt took his fundamentalist hijackers a day to realize that among their hostages was Cesar Ferhat, a fervent anti-Islamist crusader and one of Algeria's most popular singers.

But once the guerrillas pnt a name to his familiar face in Algiers, Mr. Ferhat said Monday, "I was select-

ed for execution."
The singer, 43, is well-known in Algeria and on French television for his prominent role in the pubic campaign against the Is-

After telling him he was marked for death, the four guerrillas chaoged their minds and asked him to act as their go-between with the Algiers control tower, Mr. Ferhat said.

## **RESCUE:** Hell' in Cockpit

Continued from Page 1

er. "The only way to put an end to it was to take offensive ac-

tion," he said. Major Favier said his men used an emergency plan to storm the aircraft at three points simultaneously because they did oot know exactly where the gunmen were.

His force suffered its worst casualties at the froot of the plane during an intense gun battle that lasted about four

"The unit that entered the front of the plane found the four terrorists holed up in the cockpit," Major Favier said. Witnesses counted at least 50 volleys of automatic fire and

oumerous explosions. Tbirteco passengers and three Air France crew were injured during the assault, most only scratched or bruised and shaken by the violence of the

attack. The French commandos "told us to get down and crawl toward the exit," said one pas-senger who gave his first name as Areski.

A woman said: "They told us to lie low and when my husband raised his head, a stewardess shoved it into the seat." French television said about

50 police officers were involved in the operation but photographers who saw the attack estimated only 20 to 30 men took part in the assault.

Officers were seen helping passengers down the aircraft's inflatable escape chutes, which billowed out after the attack be-

Television showed several blasts of orange flame and heavy smoke in the cockpit. At least one other blast was seen on the tarmac below the plane.

elamping down oo Frenchbased Islamic groups that have allegedly contributed arms and money to the fight against the Algerian government.

#### ■ More Violence Feared

Foreign Mioister Alain Juppe said on Monday that Algeria's civil strife would be long-lasting and that he feared more Muslim fundamentalist violence against French interests, Reuters reported from Par-

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# His followers were arrested and sen-HIJACK: French Commando Team Kills Gunmen and Rescues Hostages in Jet at Marseille

# Continued from Page 1

pinniog down the gunmen while other police opened the rear side doors and began freeing hostages.

Denis Favier, the commander of the unit, said that the police were met by "a rain of automatic fire" as they entered the front of the aircraft. "It was really hell," he later told a television interviewer at Marseille's Marignane Airport. "The four gunmen were in the cockpit and we faced intense gunfire."

But, within minutes, even as explosive flashes and clouds of smoke could be seen near the cockpit, emergency doors were opened and passengers began sliding down escape chutes and suding down escape chures and running away from the plane.
Suddenly, a window in the cockpit opened and the plane's captain jumped out, fell heavily to the ground and then limped away toward one of 50 waiting

ambulances. Confusion about what exactly had happened nonetheless lasted for at least another hour. At the news conference in Paris, Mr. Pasqua said that two gunmen had been killed, one was arrested and a fourth was in the process of being identified." Only later did the Interior Min-

men were killed.

The ministry also gave details passengers were slightly wounded by gunfire, while ll wounded by gunfire, while 11
were injured in the scramble to
flee the plane. Two crew members were also hit by bullets,

istry confirm that all four gun-men were killed. and the captain was hurt when he jumped from the cockpit. Of of other victims. It said two only one was seriously wound-passengers were slightly ed, losing a hand in the combat.

the nine police officers, it said,

# Series of Commando Raids

June 27, 1976: A Paris-bound Air France Airbus is hijacked by a pro-Palestinian commando with 244 passengers on board after a stopover in Athens. The plane, which came from Tel Aviv, lands in Entebbe, Uganda. An Israeli force storms the terminal where the hostages are lying on the floor. Three hostages, the seven terrorists and 20 Ugandan soldiers

Oct. 13, 1977: Four Palestinian hijackers seize coutrol of a Lufthansa Boeing 737 en route to Frankfurt from Palma de Majorca in Spain with 87 passengers. The pilot is gunned down. The plane lands at Mogadishu, Somalia, where the German crack unit frees the hostages. Feb. 19, 1978: An Egyptian anti-terrorist crack unit storms a Cyprus Arrways DC-8 in Lamaca, where two Palestinian

ge. Fifteen members of the Egyptian unit are killed and 15 others wounded. Nov. 23, 1965: A Cairo-bound Egypt Air Boeing 737 with 97 people is hijacked after take-off from Athens and re-routed to Malta. The hostage-takers kill two passengers and ask for the plane to be refueled. An Egyptian crack unit storms the plane the following day. Sixty passengers and two hijackers

extremists hold 11 passengers and four crew members hosta-

on Saturday, was also in doubt. Initially, Algerian authorities said there were four. On Sunday, the same Algerian officials said there were five militants on board. On Monday, French reports spoke variously of four, five and six gunmen.

day night said that the police even if this proved fatal to were carefully checking the many hostages. With some 40 identity of passengers to ensure French nationals among the that oo gunman had escaped passengers and crew, however, among them. The gunmen had Mr. Balladur was reportedly inreleased 63 Algerian passengers in Algiers as well as an elderly couple Monday afternoon in Marseille, although 159 passen-gers and 12 crew members were still thought to be on board.

Monday night said that many comes from." He also stressed of the passengers were in a state that France was oot a party to of shock and were receiving Algeria's civil war. "We would medical attention. Reporters like it to know peace and know were kept away from them, but it through democracy," be said. one police inspector said, Many are trembling and clearly very upset." Most are expect- dered by the Armed Islamic ed to complete their journey to Group over the past 15 months, Paris Tuesday.

own attack to end the hijacking. Earlier, France had offered to send its elite commandos to earry out the operation, but had received no answer. The officials said they feared Algeria was most interested in

demonstrating that it would not French radio reports Mon- give in to the Islamic militants. sistent that any operation to end the crisis be carried out by the French police. Mr. Balladur said Monday night, "France will inexorably

fight terrorism and will not give Reports from Marseille on in to blackmail wherever it With 24 French nationals among some 80 foreigners mur-

aris Tuesday. bowever, it is apparent that French government officials France is still widely viewed in said that Algeria was urged to Algeria as a key supporter of allow the plane to fly to south- the country's military regime. ern France early Monday after In December 1991, France French antborities grew backed the regime's decision to alarmed that the Algerian gov- cancel a second round of parliaernment was about to order its mentary elections that seemed

likely to bring the Islamic Sal-vation Front to power. This year, France has also helped by





From left, Kashmir-shawl coat; Valentino evening ensemble, 1991; Lanvin jacket, 1936-37; Saint Laurent's brocade coatdress, and below, Galliano's take on the geisha.

# The Allure of the East in Western Dress

By Suzy Menkes International Herald Tribune

EW YORK — Oh for a Thousand and One Nights ball to see out the old year! The sea of black that engulfs the festive season suggests that the exotic has gone out of fashion now that far-flung travel is on everyone's agenda — or at least on television.

The lure and the allure of the Orient are on show at New York's Metropolitan Museum, "Orientalism: Visions of the Easl in Western Dress" (at the Costume Institute until March 19) takes a tour of history and of the globe. starting with the chinoiserie silks from

1920s were enlivened with Eastern waisted flapper dresses with sumptu- of sexual ecstasy. ous Chinese embroideries by the Callot Soeurs in Paris shows the ideal fusion of fashion and exotic fantasy.

ual pieces, the exhibition does not quite come off - lacking the richness and texture that are the essence of exoticism. In fact the catalogue, written by the show's curators, Richard Martin and Harold Koda, does a better job of conveying in words and pictures the culture of orientalism. A 1920s dress is illustrated by Georges Barbier in context in a Japonisme interior of cherry-blossom branch and Chinese lacquer furniture.

There are portraits of a turbaned Lord Byron (by Thomas Phillips) as a dashing adventurer; voluptuous women in exotic dress painted by Ingres and Delacroix. A fashion plate of an starting with the chinoiserie silks from the 18th century and ending with Jean wig shows him with three symbols of Paul Gaultier's 1994 Chinese-quilted the exotic: a Chinese robe, a cup of collee and an Between come a range of exotic in- graphs include Horst's stylish 1935 spirations as the flat silhouettes of the portrait of a socialite in a cheongsam to Ballets Russes dancers in costumes brocades and embroideries. Low- from "Scheherazade" and in attitudes

Given the Metropolitan Museum's wealth of paintings, drawings and fur-niture in its archives, it is a pity that its on the other foot.

But for all the splendor of its individ- collection was not used to enrich the fashion exhibition. For both the catalogue's lucid text and the art references point up what is missing from the display of clothes: sex. The point about Orientalism is that it was used for centuries to add spice to dress and to suggest liberty of behavior as well as movement

> The lamp-shade skirt and bloomer pants designed by Paul Poiret before World War I freed a woman's body from restrictive dress and Poiret's famous Arabian costume ball of 1911 was infamous for its air of dalliance and decadence. Dressing up in the clothes of another country gave the wearer a license to behave outside a rigid code of social practice. The colonialist phrase "going native" suggests a fraternizing that was frowned on, ev was expressed only in clothes.

The way that the exotic was tamed shown in the (too brief) Indian section, starting point for exploration. In re-where gauzy Kashmiri fahrics were cont collections, the British designer turned into crinoline dresses. But the

**BOOKS** 

from the East taking on the shape of nape of the neck. the West," says Martin, "But eventual-"At the end o ly the East comes to change form."

He was referring to fashion absorbing Eastern costumes like sarongs and pareos or Japanese kimonos. The sbow includes Raiph Lauren's pareos, Issey Miyake's flat pleats and Gianni Versace's India-goes-punk sari-dress held together with safety pins.

DISTINCTION should be made between designers who use exotica as an embellisbment — like the brocades and embroideries from Valentino or Oscar de la Renta - and those for whom the inspiration is deeper than

Yves Saint Laurent's many different reprises of Chinese, Moorish and Rusby molding it to a Western form is sian themes all take exotic dress as a Oriental pointed slipper could also be of the geisha girl pivotal to his collections, with variations on the kimono

"Orientalism begins with textiles and a focus on jackets cut from the

"At the end of the 20th century, designers have every possibility for knowing other cultures, says Martin. "What they are looking for is the image of the East."

It is hard to understand why ethnic cultures are suddenly in or out of fasbion. Indian and North African clothes and even Afghan coats were in vogue 20 years ago specifically because of people taking the hippie trail to far-flung places—just as the first Chinese treasures arrived in the West from Marco Polo's 13th-century voyages.

Martin and Koda suggest that clothing often has a political agenda and the appropriation of foreign dress can be read historically as a by-product of colonialism.

But at this end of the 20th century the explanation for exoticism is probahly quite simple. Faced with the practical, functional, realistic modern wardrobe and the ubiquitous little black dress, women crave the drama and the sensual pleasure of dressing up.



**CHESS** 

DRAWING THE LINE: Tales of Maps and Cartocontroversy

By Mark Monmonier. 368 pages. \$27.50. Henry Holt.

Reviewed by Jonathan Yardley

MARK Monmonier is a professor of geography at Syracuse University and, more perhaps to the point for present purposes, a prose stylist of no mean ability or charm. His specialty is cartography, out of which he has fashioned a side career as an author of books about maps and mapmaking for cordingly.

lay readers, the most recent of these being "How to Lie With Maps," published three years

In "Drawing the Line," Mon-monier embellishes upon the theme implicit in the title of that may not at first glance appear to be as subjective as a political tract or a newspaper editorial, but in many cases maps are drawn in the hopes of furthering certain ends and are altered ac-

ienced by a road map that fails to include the street we're lookearlier volume: Notwithstanding ing for or that sends us off in the general, unquestioning faith the wrong direction, but as a rule we have a faith in maps most of us put in maps, "no map is a thoroughly objective, value-neutral device for describing disthat borders on hlind obedience. We assume that the world tances and locations." A map is as maps describe it, when in

fact maps come no closer to perfect representation than do drawings or words. arose after the publication in the 1970s of the so-called Peters HANAE MORI

If at times these ends are accomplished, Monmonier says, • Nathalie Baye, the French film star, is reading "Misia: The Life of Misia Sert" hy Arthur in substantial measure it is because we are so ignorant about maps. We may from time to Gold and Robert Fizdale. time be irritated or inconven-

"This wonderful book recounts the fantastic life of Polish born pianist, Misia Sert. She was a model for Lautrec and Renoir, friend of Proust and Diaghilev, rival of Coco Chanel. It's a vivid memoir of real-life Bohemian Paris." (John Brunton, IHT)

"Drawing the Line" gathers and North America. This came together several case studies of in sharp contrast to the widely the ways in which maps can used Mercator projection, misrepresent or deceive. In which advocates of the Peters many ways the most interesting projection dismissed for its of these is the controversy that "Eurocentric bias."

Arno Peters, the German architect of this novel map, was in projection, a world map fa-fact not a cartographer at all but vored by "left-leaning and reli-gious publications" because it for leftist causes who had mas-represented the underdevel-tered "the art of writing press oped world of Africa, Latin releases, holding press confer-America and Asia as dominatences and exploiting channels

his critics." He played to an au-dience "of victims and sympathizers eager to overthrow a tyranny that was at once graphic, ideological and economic." For a time enthusiasm about the Peters projection was so great that his version of the world threat-

ogy, hut if the Peters map were utterly misleading and totally useless, no one would have used it, not even Peters." ened to become the standard Monmonier also examines one. Eventually the deficiencies of his portrayal were detected and publicized but, as Monmonier says, "he has won a few sympathizers for his argument that the type of map people com-

bow maps can be used hy government hureaucracies to fuzz over difficulties attendant to touchy matters such as toxicwaste disposal, wetlands development and emergency evacuations. At times these discussions drift fairly far from cartography, hut sooner or later Monmonier always returns to his central point, which is that "maps are highly selective and necessarily biased." No one who reads "Drawing the Line" is likely to look at a map in the

Jonathan Yardley is on the staff of The Washington Post.

same old way again.

monly see conditions their view of the importance of places."

"The Peters controversy indi-

cates not only broad ignorance

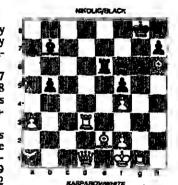
about cartography but also the enormous persuasiveness of By Robert Byrne maps, even had ones. Naïvetė I N the Intel Quick-Play Grand Prix tourney Garry Kasparov defeated Predrag Niabout maps and how they work explains the willingness of educated people — editors, report-ers, religionists and develop-ment officials — to take Peters seriously. Had these journalists and advocates received a firm On the aggressive sally with 7 Qg4, the little-played 7... Kf8 that Nikolic favors, the idea is foundation in both geography and geometry, the Peters phethat the king may be safer between the wing and center.
Nikolic's 8... Qc7 challenges
White to find a defense to the nomenon would have been imcossible. But equally important coming 9... cd. Kasparov's response is his gambit with 9 Qd1!? cd 10 cd Qc3 11 Bd2 the power of even poor maps to organize and communicate information. Pardon the tautol-

Qd4. After 12 Nf3 Qe4, White has lost one pawn and is getting ready to offer another, to attack before Black completes his development. Then, after 13 Be2, Nikolic had tried 13... b6 and the game had become complex after 14 O-O Ba6 15 c4 Nbc6 16 Ng5 Qe5 17 Rel. Kasparov later won, thus persuading Nikolic to shift to 13... Nbc6 now. On 14... Ne5, Kasparov

struck a hlow against the dark squares in the black kingside vith 15 h6!

Since 22 f5! was threatened Nikolic blocked with 21... f5, but then Kasparov attacked from another quarter with 22 Rb3 Of6 23 c4! Nikolic could not defend by 23... dc 24 Bc4 b6 because 25 Rd3 Bb7 26 Rd8! Rd8 27 Od8! Kf7 (or 27... Qd8 28 Be6 mate) 28 Qd7 Qe7 29 Be6 Kf6 30 Bg5 is

After 26 Rgl, Nikolic could



Position after 27 . . . Ref

not play 26... ed 27 Rd5! Bd5 28 Qd5 Qe6 because 29 Be4 K17 30 Qf5 wins outright.

After 26... h5 27 de Re6, Kasparov won a piece with 28 Rd8! Kf7 29 Rd7 Re7 30 Rb7! Nikolic did not bother to play out 30... Rb7 31 Qd5 Qe6 32 Qh7 hut gave up at once.

French defense					
White Kasp Tov  I e4 2 Ne3 4 e5 5 a b c 7 Qs4 8 bc 7 Qs4 10 cd 11 Bc2 13 Bc2	Black Nikatic e6 45 Bb4 Ci BC3 Ne7 RC3 Ne7 CC4 QC7 CC4 QC4 Ne5 Ne5 Ne5 Ne5 Ne5 Ne5 Ne5 Ne5 Ne5 Ne5	White Rap'ray 16 Bh6 17 Rhi 18 Rh4 11 KH 21 C4 21 C4 21 C4 22 C4 24 Cd 25 Rd1 25 Rd1 25 Rd1 25 Rd1 25 Rd1 27 Rd 28 Rd5 29 Rd7 27 Rd7	Minch NEAR NEAR NEA NEA NEA NEA NEA NEAR NEAR		

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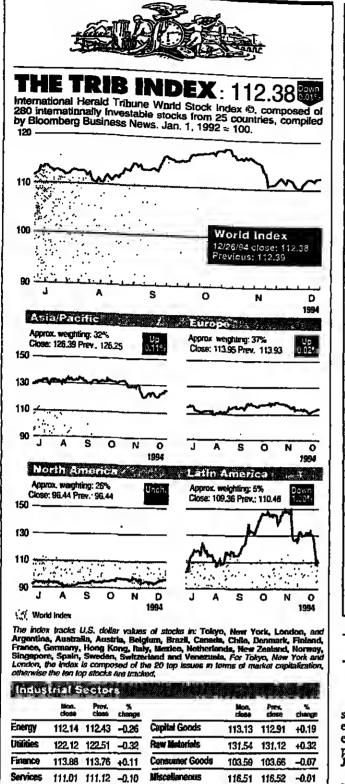
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# The Jittery Fallout from Mexico Peso Extends its Fall, Weighing on Regional Markets

MEXICO CITY - The pesn sumbled 8 percent ngainst the dullar in Mexico City oo Monday, taking the currency's loss since being devalued last week to more than

The dollar rose to 5.075 pesos, compared with 3.4620 on Wednesday, the day Mexican government allowed its currency to float freely on foreignexchange markets. On Friday, a dollar was worth 4.70 pesos.

The peso's slide has left investors concerned that a damaging series of devaluations could sweep Latin America. now the world's second-fastest-growing regional economy

Those fears of a spreading currency crisis dragged down regional stock indexes Monday. Argentina led losses, with its Mal Val index of blue-chip issues plunging 5.24 percent, to 455.98 points. In Brazil, the Sao Paulo stock exchange's Bovespa index fell 1.7 percent, to 42,873, while the IBV index in Rio de Janeiro fell 2.96 percent, to 16,402.

Mexico's Bolsa iodex slipped 0.26 percent, to 2,335.79 points, after faltering badly last week.

"Once the Mexican peso started in melt down, Brazilian stocks followed suit," said

say the short-term answer is Eduardo Bastida, a stockhroker at ING Bank in Sao Paulo.

(Reuters, Bloomberg) James Brooke of the New York Times reported earlier from Rio de Janeiro: In 1982, Mexico failed in

honor its foreign debt pay-ments, setting off a traumatic series of Latin American defaults that caused the 1980s to be called the region's Lost De-

Is the same thing about to happen again? Many analysts

This Mexican shock will

not take the region with it as it did in 1982," said Miguel Angel Broda, an Argentine economist. "This earthquake will be slawly overcome. Sophisticated investors are learning to see the differences between

Argentina and Mexico." The Mexican peso was severely undermined by a record trade deficit for 1994 that is approaching \$30 billinn. With imports flooding into the coun-

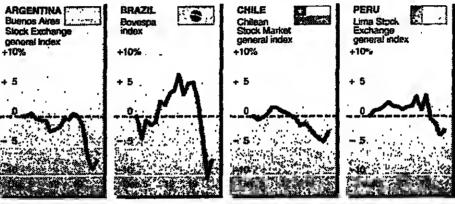
try, Mexico's foreign-currency reserves plummeted this year from \$25 hillion to \$6.5 billion, barely enough to cover two mouths of imports. Brazil, hy contrast, has \$43 billion in reserves and a \$11.5 billion trade

"By now, financial experts have learned that there is significant diversity throughout Latin America," said Sebastian Edwards, the World Bank's chief economist for the region.

See PESO, Page 11

#### The Domino Effect, Latin Style

The threat of a Mexican currency crisis pushed many Latin American stock markets down, but after the crisis actually arrived, Latin stocks rallied. Figures are percentage changes in dollar terms since the Dec. 1 close, plotted daily.



# Crédit Lyonnais Sells 19% Stake In Adidas Parent

PARIS - The trnubled French state-owned bank Credit Lyonnais SA said Mooday it was selling a 19 percent stake in Adidas International Holding,

German sportswear company Adidas AG. Adidas said that Robert Louis-Dreyfus, a French husinessman, and his associates in the Belgian holding company SO-GEDIM have exercised their

option in huy 100 percent of

which controls 95 percent of the

Adidas International. Nn details were supplied about the price hin analysts estimated the stake was worth as much as 900 million French francs (\$165 million).

Crédit Lyoonais shares jumped as much as 8.6 percent. or 39 francs, to 482 francs in early Monday trading before closing at 455 francs, up 12 francs, on French press reports that the bank was poised to sell its Adidas stake. The announcement of the sale was made after the market closed.

Mr. Louis-Dreyfus, a former chief executive of Saatchi & Saatchi Co., already owns 28 percent of Adidas. Mr. Louis-Dreyfus resigned last week from the board of Saatchi & Saatchi Co. in a corporate reshuffle capped by the ouster of Maurice Saatchi as chairman.

Other Adidas International holders included Coatbridge Holdiogs and Omega Ventures, with 15 percent and 20 percent respectively, and the stateowned insurer Assurances Genérales de France, with 18 per-

In February 1993, Mr. Louis-Dreyfus - along with Credit Lyonnais, Assurances Générales and Unino des Assurances de Paris - paid \$370 million to buy a 78 percent stake in Adidas from Bernard Tapie, the French businessman and forCrédit Lyonnais with about 4 percent of Adidas AG, which the bank said it would probably soon sell

Adidas AG is expected to boost sales by 20 percent this year and post a profit before taxes of more than 100 million Deutsche marks (\$63 million), compared with 34 million DM in 1993 and a loss of 150 million DM in 1992.

The move is the latest in a series of asset sales by Crédit Lyonnais, designed to relieve he bank's financial distress.

For 1993, Credit Lyonnais posted the biggest-ever loss by a bank, 6.9 billion francs. This year, it had a first-half loss of 4.5 billion francs, after setting aside 8.9 billinn francs in reserves against risky loans.

The bank's revenue from asset sales so far this year amount to more than 9 billion francs.

#### Tool Orders Climb in U.S.

Bloomberg Business News WASHINGTON --- U.S. orders for machine tools, the equipment used to shape and assemble metal used in everything from cars to household appliances, rose 2.9 percent in November from October, the Associa-tinn for Manufacturing Technology said Monday.

Orders, which soared 59.4 percent in November from the year-earliermonth, are on target to finish 1994 at the fourth-highest level ever, it added.

In November, machine: tool orders increased to \$370.3 million after falling 30.1 percent, to \$359.8 million in October.

# Bid-Rigging Seen in Japan Electronics

Compiled by Our Staff From Disputches

TOKYO - The Fair Trade Commissioo plans to file a criminal complaint early oext year charging nine Japanese electronics companies of rigging bids on public projects worth \$500 million a year, Japanese media reported Monday.

The complaint is also expected to be a

step toward answering demands by the United States that Japan crack down on widespread bid-rigging, which U.S. offi-cials say is a barrier to foreign businesses winning contracts in Japan.

The companies expected to be oamed in the complaint are Hitachi Ltd., Toshiba Corp., Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Fuji Electric Co., Yaskawa Electric Corp., Shinko Electric Co., Meidensha Corp., Takaoka Electric Manufacturing Co. and Nissin Electric Co.

The commission had no comment on the reports but said it was still investigating the companies. The companies also had oo comment.

The case involves electronic equipment

for sewage systems contracted by the Japan Sewage Works Ageocy, an affiliate of the Construction Ministry.

The nine companies are suspected of dividing the equipment contracts among themselves by bolding a "draft" in which the companies would take turns picking cootracts they sought, the reports said.

With the assistance of the agency, the companies fixed their bids so that each individual contract would be won by the company that selected it in the draft, the (AP, Bloomberg)

mer government minister. The action on Mooday leaves

#### INTERNATIONAL MANAGER

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# U.S. Industry's High-Flying Salesman

By Peter Behr Washington Post Service
PASHINGTON — When Commerce Secretary Ronald H. Brown took a trade mission to China in August, the 25 corporate executives accompanying him sat in the back of the plane. Mr. Brown was up front, in a special com-partment once used by presidents when

the jetliner was in duty as Air Force One. Along the way, the executives were ushered one-by-one into Mr. Brown's compartment to review the business deals they hoped to conclude in China a setting that demonstrated to this powerful group whn was leading the team. By the end of the trip, the executives were praising Mr. Brown's leadership.

"I was very impressed by Secretary Brown," said Leshe G. McCraw, chair-Brown," said Lestie G. McCraw, chairman of Fluor Corp., a glibal construction company with annual sales of \$7 billion. "He kept asking, What are your opportunities? What dn ynu want to achieve?" Ms. McCraw described how Mr. Brown skillfully brought the U.S. executives into his later discussions with Chieses leaders to make key points. Chinese leaders to make key points.

Chinese leaders to make key points.

The trip defines the high-flying style that Mr. Brown has brought to the Commerce post, a job that some observers thought might be too big for the former Democratic National Committee chairman and Washington lawyer whose husiness experience had been limited. ness experience had been limited.

Mr. Brown has proved his doubters
wrong, emerging as one of the most ag-

gressive and successful members of President Bill Clinton's cabinet. Combining a politician's focus on results with a showman's eye far staging and spotlights, Mr. Brown has made his department — long regarded as a governmental backwater
— into a key player in the Clintoo administration's economic plan.

Mr. Brown has won widespread accolades from U.S. business leaders, more than 100 of whom have accompanied

The U.S. companies whose executives have traveled with Commerce Secretary Brown have won \$13 billion in business deals.

him on trade promotion trips to Russia, South America, the West Bank and Gaza, South Africa and China.

"He is the star of the administration," Edgar S. Woolard Jr., chairman of Du Pont Co., said recently.

George Fisher, chairman of Eastman

Kodak Co., agreed: "Ron Brown has given us more support than anyone I've seen in that department." To Mr. Brown's chagrin, his perfor-

**CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES** 

mance at the Commerce Department has made him the leading candidate to run Mr. Clinton's 1996 re-election campaign, a job he does not want.

"I want to do everything I can to help," Mr. Brown said recently. But "running the re-election campaign is oothing that I desire, seek or particularly look forward to," he said. "I'd much rather be secretary of commerce."

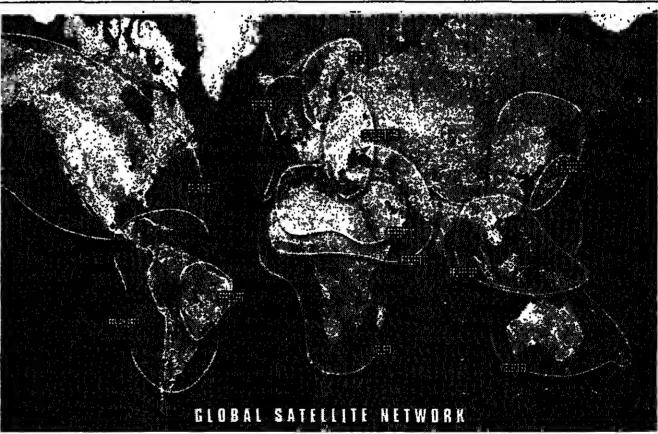
Mr. Brown has detractors, of course, starting with the human-rights commu-nity. Some of its leaders are still angry about the China trip, arguing that Mr. Brown gave a higher priority to U.S. corporate interests in China than to the fate of dissidents and political prisoners

Mr. Brown faces several other storm fronts. The Commerce Department's expanding research partnerships with private industry — a priority for Mr. Brown are on the target list of Republican

budget-cutters in the House. Mr. Brown may come under renewed fire on ethics issues. Aides to Represen-tative William F. Clinger, a Republican from Pennsylvania who will take over chairmanship of the House Government Reform and Oversight Committee next year, said he intended to press Mr. Brown on what he feels are still-unanswered questions about several of Mr. Brown's business holdings before he took the Commerce job.

Mr. Clinger said he was looking for

See BROWN, Page 10



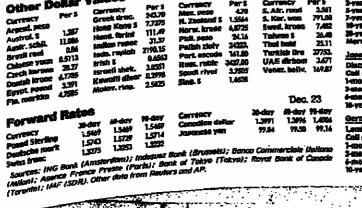
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# East Bloc Fails To Get the Point Of Privatization

By Erik Ipsen

LONDON - There is far less to privatization in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union than meets the eye, a report published Tuesday as-

Instead of steaming confidently toward free markets, the region is sliding toward "inefficient, partially collectivized hy-brid economies in which a bureaucratic elite still succeeds in exploiting the bulk of the population," the report said.

Published by the Adam Smith Institute, a London-based free-market research group,the report found that much of the privatization work of the past four years has been little more than cosmetic. "A lot of what is called privatization is not really that at all," said Peter Young, a director of the Institute and one of the two authors of the report.

Mr. Young and his co-author found many examples of com-panies sold off to the private sector but still run by the same managers and operating in the same largely protected markets as they did under state control.

There is still not any intellectually coherent alternative model to the push towards a market economy," Mr. Young said.
"But nonetheless we are seeing a transfer of state assets to things that are called private but in which the only real change is the name plate on the door."

The companies' new owners often lack the means to exert their rights, the report found. including the right to oust man-

The directors of large privatized enterprises form one of the most powerful forces arrayed against reform, the report alleged. In the vacuum created by the demise of Communism and of the party apparatus, those directors have taken on new importance not simply in economic terms but in political ones, often via their membership in state Parliaments.

Being naturally fearful that change will undermine their position, they seek to preserve the

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enterprises much as they are," the report said.

The unchallenged power of those company directors has, in many cases, led to the preservation of now privatized monopo-

The report faulted governments for continuing to place strict restrictions on what businesses privatized companies could engage in. The report also accused governments of simply transforming vast state monopolies into nominally private companies without either breaking them up or reducing barriers to new competitors.

The underlying reason for competitive, free-market economies - has been all but forgotten, the authors charged. Accordingly, they have titled their The Amnesia of Re-

The report said there were two primary drawbacks to method of privatizing compa-nies using a voucher system, which is popular in many gov-ernments. Under this system governments issue vouchers to citizens in lieu of cash to compensate for the lack of buying power among the public and thus to enable the transfer of

ownership to take place. But the voucher system does not introduce new capital or new management to the privatized companies.

The report found that Eastern Europe has been more successful in privatizing former stateowned companies than the former Soviet Union, Mr. Young attributed the discrepancy largely to Eastern Europe's shorter experience with Communism. The authors chided bureaucrats in the former Soviet Union for continuing to think "that reforms are less important than forms." They pointed to welter of different regulations and tax regimes that now confront privatized companies in the former Soviet republics.

The report singled out Poland as the only country in the region where the government has succeeded in getting its antimonopoly agency actually to

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# Black Ink at Paper Firms **Recovery Raises Investment Questions**

HELSINKI - Europe's paper-making industry, sensitive to swings in demand and supply, is recovering fast as demand grows and prices rise for pulp and paper products after a gloomy start to the decade.

But while investments in new paper machines announced so far pose no threat of creating excess capacity, the key issue is how companies will act as profits pick up, analysts

So far, it seems as if the industry can avoid the mistakes of the boom years of the late 1980s. At that point, companies invested heavily and many did so at the same time. contributing to one of sector's deepest down-

turns in modern times. I think the lesson we learnt was so hard that it will not be forgotten," said Marjatta Malmipohja, assistant director at the Finnish Forest Industries Federation, But, she cautioned,

"T've also seen past mistakes repeated." The amount of new investment could determine the length of the upswing and the depth of the following downturn.

So far there has been no major rush of announcements of investments in increased

The investments we have seen so far will fit very well into the market," said Mikael Jafs, an analyst at Swedbank in Stockholm, adding that they were needed to meet the

growing demand.
The crux of the matter is what will happen in a year's time," he added.

Some analysis even believe the industry might not be investing enough right now and that there was a risk of too tight a market and problems later on.

There is not enough new capacity to respond to the growing demand," said Juha Nissila, analyst at Umon Bank of Finland Securities. He said there were already shortages of pulp and fine paper, especially in the Far East.

"If they abstain from investments, they

drive prices up and then all will invest at the same time," he said. "You can guess what will happen then."

Jankko Niemela, analyst at the Finnish brokerage Opstock Securities, said he expected the global increase in new paper and paper board capacity in this business cycle to be about half of the increase in the previous cycle.

"I think investors have overestimated this danger," he said.

Mr. Jais, estimating that the peak would arrive during 1996, said he did not believe Finnish and Swedish companies would invest

It seems as if the industry can avoid the excessive outlays of the 1980s boom.

too heavily as a result of past experience and in line with their need to pay off debts and strengthen their balance sheets.

But there was a danger that forest-product companies in Continental Europe would start building new paper machines and that this would worsen a possible downturn in 1997, he

After showing losses in the early part of this decade. Finnish and Swedish companies have improved their results rapidly thanks to depreciating currencies over the last two years and strengthening markets in 1994.

As prices on paper and pulp rise and capacity utilization ratios jump, the temptation to vest increases. Last month the Finnish forestry company Metsa-Serla announced it would invest 2 billion markkaa (\$418 million) in a fine paper

The investments that have been announced so far are not expected to have any big impact on the market or on prices, analysts said.

# French Staff Takes IBM Wage Cut

PARIS - International Business Machines Corp.'s French unit said Monday it could save about 400 million French francs (\$73 million) a year after an overwhelming majority of the unit's employees accepted a 7.7 percent pay cut.

The cut, which was accepted 95 percent of the unit's 14.000 affected employees, takes effect this month, an IBM spokesman said.

The French unit's cost-cutting programs come as several IBM operations worldwide are laying off staff as part of the company's overall plan to cut 35,000 jobs by the end of the year.

The French unit's 1993 payroll costs stood at 5.9 billion francs, while it posted a loss of about 2.2 billion francs. The spokesman refused to say if the unit was profitable this year.

The wage cut, proposed by IBM France in November, is part of the company's reorganization in Europe. It is in line with an old, though now broken, IBM tradition to avoid job cuts. In addition, the unit's room for maneuver is limited by the French government, which is discouraging layoffs as French presidential elections loom.

Last month, skirting its unions, IBM France sent letters to 14,000 employees, urging them to accept the cuts. In return, it promised immediate onetime bonuses this year and additional benefits tied to the unit's performance.

# Investor's Europe London CAG 40 FTSE 100 ladex 414.40 DAX Frankturt Landon FISE 100 General Index 1.965.57 CAG 40 ALX total

#### Very briefly:

 The European Commission has agreed to tariff concessions on U.S. industrial exports as part of a package to compensate the United States for the effects of the EU's enlargement.

· Sollac SA, a subsidiary of Usinor-Sacilor SA, is expected to announce it will trim up to 850 jobs of its 18,000 work force next year, a union source said.

• Russia has approved plans to offer part of its oil-pipeline system in return for a share in the Caspian Pipeline Consortium with Kazakhstan and Oman.

• National Westminster Bank PLC plans to buy a Wall Street investment firm to expand its U.S. capital market operations, the

chairman of the British bank reportedly said. • Henkel KGaA of Germany bought a 25 percent of common stock

of Bombril SA for \$50 million, the Brazilian cleaning products

# French Franc Stabilizes After Slide Against Mark

PARIS — The dollar was steady against other key currencies and Commerce Department ethics the French franc recovered against the Deutsche mark on Monday. lawyers and the Office of Gov-With Paris the only major European market open, the dollar ernment Ethics. finished at 1.5800 DM, up from 1.5764 DM on Friday and 1.5793

But from the DM in New York. The dollar rose to 100.35 yen, up from 100.13 yen Friday in Paris and 100.12 yen in New York.

The mark ended at 3,4530 francs, down from 3,4595 francs late Friday in Paris, its highest since November 1993, but up from 3.4519 in New York. The dollar rose to 5.4530 francs from 5.4455 in Paris on Friday and 5.4525 in New York. The franc has been weighed down by concern that France's next

president could condone inflationary economic policies, which could deter investors from buying French securities. Among leading politicians, Prime Minister Edouard Balladur is considered the most structure and relationships of work with its privatization arm. likely to uphold the stable franc policy. (Bloomberg, Knight-Ridder)

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#### Continued from Page 9

possible conflicts of interest. Mr. Brown replied that there were none, citing reviews by

But from the business community — his department's chief constituent — Mr. Brown gets only praise. He seems eager for the challenge of trying to reorganize what has traditionally been one of the most disparate and disorderly agencies in government. The daily business of the

Commerce Department includes more than 100 governmental programs as diverse as weather forecasting, patent ad-ministration and high-tech research. It is such a bureaucratic crazy quilt that various observers have counseled splitting it into more manageable pieces. Mr. Brown's approach, his

aides say, has been to focus on a handful of missions most directly tied to Mr. Clinton's economic agenda of boosting growth and job creation by strengthening the U.S. technological infrastructure and by expanding American exports.

Jeffrey E. Garten, a finance specialist hired as undersecretary for international trade, said that 10 minutes into his

1993 employment interview with Mr. Brown, the secretary made it clear he wanted someone who would focus on the rapidly expanding economies of Latin America and Asia. From this came the Commerce Department's "Big Emerging Market" strategy - which led, in turn, to Mr. Brown's trade missions to China, South America

and, next year, to India. For Mr. Brown, it was not enough simply to visit these countries. The trips had to produce results - in the form of contracts for U.S. companies -and they were organized to do just that. Some of the executives who traveled with Mr. Brown actually had big deals pending with foreign governments - so that they were able to use the

Mr. Brown's trips certainly have brought results to U.S. businesses. The companies whose executives have traveled with him have won \$13 billion in business deals, according to a Commerce Department tally.

A case in point was Mr.

Brown's trip to Brazil in July. After the visit, Brazil awarded a contract worth as much as \$1.4 billion to Raytheon Co. for a complex, satellite-based system to monitor environmental conditions in the Amazon.

SFA & IPE

## BROWN: The Commerce Secretary Has Emerged as One of Clinton's Best In an interview, Mr. Brown did not minimize his role as

salesman. "I raised the issue with every Brazilian I met, from the president on down," Mr. Brown said of the Raytheon contract Some industry analysts have said that Raytheon always had the inside track. But Raytheon

and the Brazilian government say that, but for Mr. Brown's intervention, the contract could easily have gone instead to a French-led consortium. Was the deal settled before he went? It's hard to say. It was

well developed, but the visit of Mr. Brown was important," said José-Carlos Fonseca, chief of staff of Brazil's embassy in Washington. This is not the first time Mr.

commerce secretary as a kind of Brown has succeeded in assigntook over the Democratic Party chairmanship in 1989 after the lopsided defeat of the party's 1988 presidential candidate, Michael S. Dukakis, many people thought he would have trouble. How, skeptics wondered, could a Kennedy liberal who had supported Jesse Jackson in 1988 unite the party and raise

> After Mr. Clinton's election four years later, Republican members of the Senate Commerce Committee considering Mr. Brown's nomination said that they were delighted to have Mr. Brown at Commerce, out of the Democratic National Com-

According to Mr. Brown's

Charles B. Rangel, Democrat of . New York, Mr. Brown's sense of confidence was instilled long ago, in one of the more remarkable childhoods an African-American youngster could ever

> Mr. Brown's father managed the Theresa Hotel on 125th Street and Seventh Avenue, Harlem's most famous address for black musicians, writers, political leaders and sports celebrities during the middle decades of this century. These celebrities stayed at the Theresa because downtown hotels would

not take them. Mr. Rangel was a desk clerk, whose job included looking after Ron Brown.

"All of the kids ran to the Theresa waiting for Joe Louis to ments others thought might be come home from the fight. The too much for him. When he same with Billie Holiday, Duke Ellington, Count Basic and Billy Eckstine when they performed across the street at the Apollo Theater. There was no place like it," Mr. Rangel said. In the center, making it work, was Mr. Brown's father.

"His father was so personable and well-known. Just having a father like that, I could would make a Ron Brown feel comfortable no matter who he was dealing with," Mr. Ran-

As evidence that he is still in touch with his roots, Mr. Brown's aides point to the black and Hispanic business executives who have accompanied the Fortune 500 corporate leadlongtime friend, Representative ers on each of his overseas trips.

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THE EASIES BACK HO

RUBY SI

# Shanghai Quells **Market Faxes** That Lack Facts

SHANGHAI — Shanghai has scored an initial victory in a battle against rumor-mongers on the stock market by reining in facsimile services once guilty of spreading false information, a securities official said Monday.

We're not trying to control the spread of information. We're trying to protect investors," said Yu Zhongmin, an official at the Shanghai Securities Administration Office who is in charge of implementing the

#### China to Probe Financial Firms

SHANGHAI - China's central hank plans to investigate illegal business activities of foreign financial representative offices, the Shanghai Securitles News reported.

The paper quoted an an-nouncement by the People's Bank of China saying some offices in Shanghai and Shenzhen were directly trading B shares on behalf of their headquarters or other foreign agencies in vio-lation of regulations.

B-class shares are reserved for foreign investors, hut representative offices of foreign financial firms are not allowed to engage in commercial activities. Only licensed firms can engage in business. "To some extent this has created chaos in our country's normal financial activities," the announcement said.

1 198 1 1990

new rules governing informa-tion distribution. "In the long run, we want the market to solve this problem but at the moment it is too immature."

Last month, Shanghai announced regulations curhing all forms of securities information vendors to try to stamp out rampant speculation. The crackdown came after various market-information services reported that Deng Xiaoping, China's paramount leader, was seriously ill. The reports sent stock prices crashing and an-gered Communist authorities.

Mr. Yu said the aim of the new rules was to stop the spread of rumors purporting to be facts. The rules did not stop news vendors offering analysis or trying to predict market trends, he said. Rumors could he reported if they were moving the market.

"You can report that somebody's health is influencing trading," Mr. Yu said in reference to the reports on Mr. Deng. "But you can't state as fact that this person is ill."

He said fax services were the first to be targeted under the new rules. Of 20 such services existing before the clampdown, more than half have registered with Mr. Yu's office and are now required to submit for review a copy of everything they faxed to customers.

"If you report something as fact but cannot provide us with a source for your information then we consider that to be false information," Mr. Yu said.

# **Taiwan Funds Have Wanderlust** Managers Brave Competition to Add Asian Offerings

Bloomberg Business News TAIPEI --- Taiwan's mutual-fund in-

dustry is launching into what some consider an unequal battle with international heavyweights over a slice of Asia's multibillion-dollar share-management

The industry had long been content to manage shares traded at the Taiwan Stock Exchange for local and overseas investors, but now it is gearing up to offer funds that consist of shares from other Asian bourses.

"Our companies are striking and trying to compete with the international powerhouses," said Daniel Chiang, vice president at International Investment Trust Co. and manager of the Taiwan ROC Fund, which is listed in New York.

The first step in this process is sup-posed to occur Friday, when Jardine Fleming Taiwan Investment Manage ment Ltd. plans to begin the sale of the country's first-ever mutual fund of foreign stocks to be traded on the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

Jardine Fleming Taiwan, which is 25 percent-owned by Jardine Fleming Group of Hong Kong, will try to raise up to 3 billion Taiwan dollars (\$114 million) for its JF (Taiwan) Japan New Generation Fund. The fund will hold shares from stock exchanges in Tokyo and Osaka.

Taiwan's mutual-fund industry is heading toward overseas expansion because of government reforms in 1992 that increased the number of industry players to 15 from four. Authorities are expected to allow three more companies to set up by the first half of 1995.

The move has unleashed furious competition at home among fund companies to raise money and generate husiness. Besides pressure from rival companies, fund managers are squeezed by limited stock choices and conservative securities regulations that limit their ability to differentiate their products. Taiwan only bas about 300 publicly traded compa-nies, and it does not have futures or other derivatives markets.

The first four companies to enter the Taiwan's mutual-fund industry in the 1980s — China Securities Investment Trust Corp., International Investment Trust, Kwang Hua Investment and Trust Co., and National Investment Trust have to tried sell overseas stock funds to

local investors. None have been popular. Yet industry executives said investors now are increasingly interested in overseas stock investments, particularly in

Many observers express reservations about how Taiwan fund managers will match up in head-tohead competition with international managers.

Asia. According to Jardine Fleming Taiwan, Taiwan investors have poured roughly \$1 billion into overseas mutual funds managed by foreign companies in recent years.

"Taiwan investors can accept risk and are interested in high growth," and are particularly keen on Asian markets, said Edward Tsai, president of President Investment Trust Corp., which next year plans to offer Taiwan investors a fund consisting of shares from stock markets in Southeast Asia.

Investors "are also comfortable investing in a nearby country," and are com-fortable betting on continued regional economic growth, said Jack Pan, manag-er of Jardine Fleming Taiwan's new Japan stock fund.

The industry's push for regional expansion is getting gradual help from the Securities and Exchange Commission, which is increasing the number of Asian bourses in which it allows local companies to invest. Companies can now buy shares in Japan, Singapore and Malay-sia. The SEC will open new markets as fund-management companies appty, said Loraine Chen, an SEC official. Industry efforts to expand into over-

seas markets are also getting support from an unlikely source: the Central Bank of China, Taiwan's conservative central bank. Last week, the bank urged the SEC to allow more companies to raise money at home for mutual-fund

investment overseas.

Although companies are enthusiastic, many observers express reservations about how Taiwan fund managers will match up in head-to-head competition with international managers

James Hsu, an adviser to Fubon Securities Investment Trust Co., said Taiwan fund companies do not have any experience investing in Asian markets. Fubon is trying to excel by just focusing on

Taiwan.

"We're trying to succeed at what we can do best," he said.

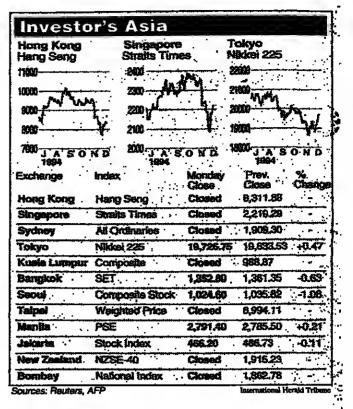
Teh-hsiu Fu, managing director of the Taiwan office of Fidelity Investments, said overseas expansion is "a very natural to the said of the said overseas expansion is "a very natural said overseas expansion is "a very natural said overseas expansion is "a very natural said overseas expansion is "a very "a very natural said overseas expansion is "a very natural said overseas expansion" is "a very natural said overseas expansion is "a very natural said overseas expansion" is "a very natural said overseas expansion is "a very natural said overseas expansion" is "a very natural said overseas expansion is "a very natural said overseas expansion is "a very natural said overseas expansion" is "a very natural said overseas expansion is "a very natural said overseas expansion" is "a very natural said overseas expan ral outgrowth for the industry," yet it will be a while before the ambitious Taiwanese catch up with top foreign funds.

"One of the most important things they'll need is a track record" to persuade customers, he said. "They don'thave a track record right now.

■ China-Taiwan Trade Is on the Rise Trade between Taiwan and China rose more than fivefold percent from 1990 to 1993, Taiwan's Board of Foreign Trade said Monday, according to an Associated Press dispatch from Taipei.

The value of trade between the two countries grew to \$14.39 hillion in 1993 from \$2.57 billion in 1990, with China's exports to Taiwan rising 140 percent annually while Taiwan exports to China showed a yearly increase of 66 percent, the trade agency said.

Taiwan's trade surplus with China rose to \$11.47 billion in 1993 from \$1.93 hillion in 1990, it said.



#### Very briefly:

• Fanue Ltd. raised its profit forecast for the year to March 31 by about 5 percent, to 30 billion yen (\$300 million), because of higher. demand for its numerically controlled lathes and industrial robots, the Nihon Keizai's news service reported.

• Nippon Steel Corp. plans to raise steel export prices and ask the government for further deregulation to help Japanese industry maintain its competitiveness.

Jananese bank profits for the six months to September fell by " 16.9 percent from a year earlier, to a combined 789.5 billion yen, as bad-loan write-offs accelerated, the Federation of Bankers Associations of Japan said.

 PT Garuda Indonesia's nine idle Airbus A-300 B4 aircraft will be sold to a private Indonesian company for at least \$81 million, the ... Antara news agency reported.

• China's car industry will face another poor year in 1995 after seeing profits drop 40 percent in 1994, the China Daily said. • Guangzhou, China, plans to spend 600 million yuan (\$70 million) to build a pier for passenger ferries serving Hong Kong.

EDUCATION DIRECTORY

# PESO: As Mexico's Currency Slides, Investors Worry that Other Latin American Countries Face Similar Problems

#### Continued from Page 9

"People have to avoid the herd instinct that was very damaging in 1982. There is not really a solid reason to sell off in one country because of what bappens in another country."

After losing hillions of dollars in Mexico last week, investors are indeed looking with a more skeptical eye at two other Latin giants thought to have overvalued currencies - Brazil and Argentina. In both countries, exporters are putting pressure on he governments to devalue their currencies to more internationally competitive levels.

"Any parallel with the Brazilian situation would be completely groundless," Gazeta Mercantil. Brazil's leading financial newspaper, wrote in an editorial.

Argentina, more vulnerable, bas \$17 billion in reserves and a

By Louis Uchitelle

New York Times Service

value of the Mexican peso has resulted in a potential loss of roughly \$8 billion to \$10

billion for American investors in Mexican

stocks and bonds, according to estimates

peso's devaluation but also from falling

stock prices. Their holdings were worth roughly \$20 billion on Dec. 1 and \$13.5 billion on Friday the roughly \$20 billion on Dec. 1

billion on Friday, the analysts estimated.

people and institutions in the United States," said Lawrence Brainard, head of

research for Chase Securities Emerging Markets Group, a subsidiary of Chase Manhattan Corp. "And now these inves-

tors are trying to figure out whether to stay

in Mexico or sell their securities, take their

ternational economist at DRI/McGraw-

Hill, and Brian Barish, head of emerging

market research at Lazard Freres & Co., said Americans represent \$45 hillion to \$50 hillion of the \$73 billion in foreign

Roughly \$15 hillion is in direct invest-

ment in factories, machinery and buildings

—investments that are largely immune to

devaluation, particularly if their goal is to

is in stocks, government bonds and other forms of Mexican interest-bearing peso

make goods for export from Mexico. The remaining \$30 billion to \$35 billion

Mr. Brainard, Nariman Behravesh, in-

These losses are spread out over a lot of

U.S. owners of Mexican stocks took the higgest hit, suffering not only from the

by Wall Street analysis.

osses and leave.

investment in Mexico.

NEW YORK - The steep decline in the

sured against the gross national product, Argentina's budget deficit is about one-third the size of Mexico's.

Two factors stand against an immediate devaluation of the Argentine peso, which is linked by law to the U.S. dollar.

Menem, who is campaigning for re-election in May, it would be political suicide to tinker with the exchange rate, a cor-

rate can only be ca vote in Congress, a long and inevitably noisy process that would give foreign investors Buenos Aires stock market.

\$6 hillion trade deficit. Mea- their determination to stick to

For President Carlos Saul

In Brazil, Fernando Henrinerstone of his inflation policy. gurated as president on Jan. 1, In addition, the exchange met with his economic team deficit in seven years.

rency devaluation." plenty of time to pull out of the planned to use "Mexico's wart-On Thursday, Mr. Menem

Can U.S. Investors Weather Mexico Storm?

Mexico's economic future might hinge on whether American investors will de-

camp, at least for a while, as they did after

Already, Mexican government officials and some American bankers and financiers

are arguing that nothing has really changed. They say the peso, having lost more than a

quarter of its value against the U.S. dollar in

a single week, is now at its proper level, and

Americans can once again invest safely and

That was the message from Mexico's secretary of commerce, Jaime Serra Puche,

when he met with American executives at

the Federal Reserve Bank in New York on

Friday. He said that Mexico would hold to

policies that restrict domestic credit, bal-

ance the budget and maintain the peso's value, now that the pressure on the peso

While some Americans at the meeting raised doubts about the future, others

backed Mr. Serra's effort to get investment

"If the Mexican government imple-

ments the program as ontlined by Minister

Serra, this should give additional opportunities for accelerated Mexican export

growth and therefore make Mexico attrac-

live for investment," said William Rhodes,

vice chairman of Citibank, a major holder

Mutual funds and pension funds, the biggest holders of Mexican debt, apparent-ly suffered the largest losses from last

eek's fall in the peso, and some brokerage

houses that trade in Mexican securities

also may have lost money.

Fidelity Investments, the Boston-based

profitably in Mexico.

had been relieved.

back on track.

financial crises in the 1970s and 1980s.

and his economy minister, Domingo Cavallo, held a televised news conference to underline doso's 1995 goals of 5 percent trade over the next few years."

their foreign-exchange policy. "We are not Mexico and we

will not devalue — Argentina will not alter its course," vowed Mr. Menem, who had radically slashed Argentina's budget deficit after becoming president in 1989. "There will not a devaluation. Totally to the contrary we are going to deepen the adjustment measures."

que Cardoso, who is to be mauhypothesis that calls for a cur-

Both leaders said they ing" as a club to demand Congressional support next year for budget austerity. For Brazil to reach Mr. Car-

tion from Congress to slash state spending and encourage more investment from abroad.

With imports surging into rent-account deficit, the broadest measure of trade, from \$1 billion this year to \$10 billion in 1995. In November, Brazil re-corded its first monthly trade

on, warning Brazil that it can-not go from megasurpluses to megadeficits in trade," said Carlos Langoni, a former president of the country's central bank. "The great Mexican lesson is the importance of maintaining reasonably balanced

mutual fund company and one of the big-gest investors in Mexican stocks and

bonds, said that eight of its funds had held

about \$800 million in Mexican securities

on Dec. 19, the day before the Mexican

government announced a 14 percent deval-

uation in the peso, beginning a process that accelerated when the government de-

Clients of Bear, Stearns & Co. held more

than \$1 billion in Mexican securities, ac-

cording to Alan Greenberg, chairman of

the Wall Street firm. Bear, Stearns is one of the most active American investment houses in the Mexican market, trading not

only for clients but investing tens of mil-

firm's executive vice president, refused to say if Bear, Stearns itself had lost money as

a result of the falling peso, but they sug-gested that the firm had not. "We are very pleased with our performance," Mr. Spec-

tor said, "and we are not reducing our

Mr. Spector and Mr. Greenberg argued that Mexico remains a good investment,

because its economy is slowly gaining in

But others on Wall Street are less san-

guine than Mr. Greenberg and Mr.

Rhodes. "The Mexican government still

needs to spell out a coherent set of eco-nomic policies given that the peso has been devalued." Mr. Brainard of DRI/Mc-

efficiency and industrial production.

Mr. Greenberg and Warren Spector, the

lions of dollars of its own money.

commitment to Latin America."

cided to float the peso.

growth and 25 percent inflation, down from about 50 per-tion, down from about 50 per-cent now, be will need coopera-tion for investors, the sinations of the ruling party's president and presidential candiemerging markets and of the propensity of politicians to betray their promises.
"Mexico's officials were per-

Brazil, the trade surplus is ex-pected to be cut in half next year, taking the country's cur-ander, Latin American economist for Baring Securities Ltd. in New York, said. "Their word was good. Now their word is not good. Where does that leave Brazil, a country with an appalling record of economic

Seeking lessons on Latin
America from Mexico, analysts in Peru and Argentina are exalso look at issues of political

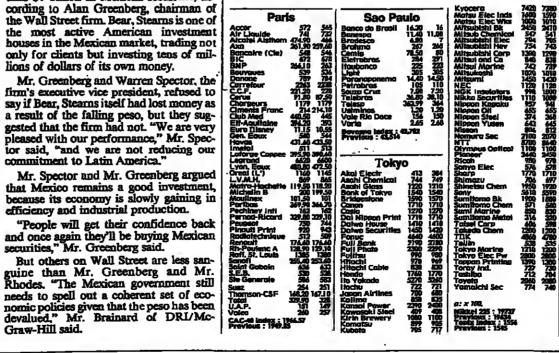
date. But of the region's other leading countries, political instability seems only to threaten Venezuela, a nation with a shrinking economy and rising inflation.

[Venezuela's gross domestic product shrank 3.3 percent in 1994, the Central Bank said Monday, according to a Knight-Ridder dispatch from Caracas. Inflation was estimated at 70.8 percent for this year, up from 45.9 percent in 1993.]

In the next six months, voters pected to re-elect incumbent presidents who have put their In the past year, Mexico has country's economies on high undergone a guerrilla revolt in growth, low-inflation tracks.

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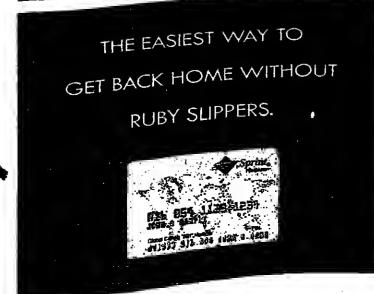
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# **SPORTS**

# In Racing-Mad Hong Kong, Gambling Is 'Magic' political upheaval had at least two pro-

Second in a series

By Andrew Beyer Vashington Past Service

HONG KONG - When the Breeders' Cup was run at Churchill Downs in Kentucky, virtually every track in the United States offered wagering on the event, and the betting totaled \$84 million, a formidable figure by American standards.

Kong.
All of the betting statistics here are similarly amazing. Last season, \$8.6
Why is H billion was wagered on the races at Happy Valley and Sha Tin, almost as much as the annual handle in the United States, even though Hong Kong's two tracks run only about 500 races a year. And these numbers reflect only tions in most of the countries they have legal wagering; illegal action is said to colonized. Here, it was planted in a be massive, too, because bookmakers culture that harbors no puritanical Hong Kong Jockey Club dates from

to be as frenetic as the city itself. But, on my first night at Happy Valley, I was mostly struck by the quietness of umnist of The Washington Post, spent the crowd of 35,000. Virtually every the past month traveling in the Far East. horseplayer was carrying and consult-Many were wearing earphones, listen- pore "are not so gambling-mad." ing to radio commentary on the races. They went about the business of gambling in deadly earnest; this was no

mere recreation. The local passion for betting mes-Four nights later, on the other side merizes everyone who observes it. Paul of the world, Happy Valley race course Makin, an Australian gambler, migrathere conducted a six-race program. ed to Hong Kong because of the rich The quality of the competition was opportunities it offers, and he obmoderate; there were no special attractions. Yet the wagering added up to different attitude toward winning and \$117 million, the equivalent of \$20 for losing than you and I. They take the every man, woman and child in Hong rise and fall of fortune as a natural part of life. They love to bet. That's why it's

> Why is Hong Kong such a horse-crazed city? The answer lies in its unique culture and ethnic composi-

The British established racing tradientice their customers by offering replates on losing bets. Nothing in the
world compares to the level of gambling in Hong Kong.

It is a popular the last century, it used to be a clubby,
the world to be a clubby,
the world. It runs 124 off-track betting the world. It runs 124 o

Andrew Beyer, the horse racing col-

ing at least one racing publication. that the Chinese in Macao and Singa-

"The reasons for the level of betting aversion to income taxes. here are social and economic rather than cultural," he speculates.

Hong Kong is an affluent city in which plenty of people have dispos-able income with which to gamble. It is a city devoted to business and commerce. So what better form of amusement could there be than one that involves making money?

"In America," said Major General Guy Watkins, chief executive of the Royal Hong Kong Jockey Club, "you have many other sports which arouse major TV and spectator interest. We don't have that here. No team from Hong Kong is involved in competition and he said: "They know we provide with another city. Racing has made resources for the government. They've itself into the major sports opportunitely us, "You don't have to worry at

The betting hoom here is a recent phenomenon. Although the Royal

found effects on racing. First, thou-self-service terminals. sands of these immigrants were going to the races at Happy Valley, boosting its business to record levels. The influx of refugees also created massive social problems and a need for more government revenue in a city with a fierce

So the governor and the chairman of the Jockey Clnb struck a plan to turn over a substantial portion of revenues from racing to civic purposes. Over the bere. years, money from racing would build hospitals and colleges and a 40,000seat stadium.

The grateful government in turn allowed the Jockey Club a monopoly on gambling. Its business has grown steadily and the racing industry is one institution unworried about its future after 1997, when China takes over Hong Kong from Britain. General Watkins has met with Chinese leaders

As it sought to maximize its revenues, the lockey Club developed a betting system as sophisticated as any in

But racing in Hong Kong has one restraint on its growth: space. Every inch of real estate in this city is precious; there is limited space available for stabling and training facilities, and none for breeding farms. All racehorses are imported and members of the Jockey Club must draw lots for the right to have one of the 900 or so thoroughbreds who can be stabled

The quality of racing is, by world standards, moderate: the top horses would be no better than allowanceclass runners at an American track; the skill of the jockeys is not impressive. But the leaders of the industry take an understandable pride in all they have created, and they are disappointed that only one aspect of their racing is noticed by the outside world.

In a history of the sport here, author Austin Coates wrote, "The beauty of the night races, the splendor of the Sha Tin course, the fraternity existing be-tween thousands of people of different races and nationalities... none of this is noticed abroad; only the betting."

# UConn-Israeli Ties Growing (Upward)

By Jack Cavanaugh

the fifth Israeli to play basketball at the University of Connecticut in the last five seasons, Un Cohen-Mintz has this distinction: at 6 feet, 10 inches, he is the tallest of that group.

But before he is done, the 21rear-old Cohen-Mintz hopes to be remembered for more than his height. And the UConn men's coach, Jim Calhoun, says he thinks be will be.

"Uri can be a very good player for us," Calhoun said recently. "And by next year he could be a starter. He's very athletic for his size and he shoots exceptionally well from outside. Uni's also a good passer and handles the ball well. But he has to improve on his dribble."

Cohen-Mintz's main drawback is not his game, but his lack of strength. "Uri is the weakest kid on the team, and as a result gets knocked off the play a lot," said Calhoun, whose Huskies are off to a 5-0 start and ranked 10th in The Associated Press poll.

Cohen-Mintz, a freshman who weighs 215 pounds (95 kilograms), agreed that he has to get stronger to withstand the banging in the Big East Confer-ence. "The Big East is a very physical league and you can get pushed around if you're not

strong," he said. So far, Cohen-Mintz has been brought along slowly. He has played only a few minutes, grabbed one rebound and made one of the five shots he has taken. But Calhoun expects that he will be more of a force as the season progresses.

"If he were stronger, Uri could be our sixth or seventh man," the coach said, "but as it is he's our minth or 10th player. But I think that's going to change once he gets stronger."

Cohen-Mintz is the latest member of the UConn's Israeli connection, which began when Nadav Henefield spent the 1989-90 season with the Hus-

After Henefield, Gilad Katz was a backup guard for Connecticut for two seasons, and Orly Grossman joined the na-tionally ranked women's team for the 1990-91 season. Then, last season, the 6-5 Doron Sheffer had an outstanding freshman season with the Huskies' men.

Cohen-Mintz said the presence of Sheffer, a sophomore with one more year of eligibility, has made it easier for him to adapt to the school. For one thing, it gives him someone to speak with in Hebrew, both on and off the basketball court.

"I like the atmosphere here," Cohen-Mintz said. "But it's

very different from Israel." For a student still struggling with the English language and a new environment, Coben-Mintz has not shied away from difficult courses. During the first semester, his study load included courses in algebra, sta-

tistics, English and theater and dance. And during the spring STORRS, Connecticut -As semester his courses will in-

clude physics and calculus. Cohen-Mintz's father, Donchum, who is 6-8, was an outstanding player in Israel in the 1960s. "He was the George Mikan of Israel," Calhoun said. referring to the former Minneapolis Lakers star who was the first great big man in American basketball

Despite his parental legacy, Cohen-Mintz did not take basketball seriously until he was 15. But he has made swift progress, and last snmmer he played with Sheffer on the Israeli team in the 22-and-under championships in Europe. Before that he spent a man-

datory three-year term in the Israeli Army (as did Henefield, Sheffer and Katz), and then played with the Givat club team last season, averaging 15 points and 9 rebounds a game. "I had heard about Uri dur-

ing some of my trips to Israel," said Calhoun. "First, I saw him play on tape, and then last April I got to see him in person."

Such recruiting has helped make the Huskies one of Israel's favorite American college basketball team.

Sheffer, last season's rookie of the year in the Big East, said, "Naday started the relationship between Israel and UConn, and if he hadn't, I don't think UConn would still be getting players from Israel and that players from Israel would be considering UConn."
Tim Tolokan, associate di-

rector of athletes at Connecti-cut, said that Sheffer is more known in Israel than Henefield. "Doron is huge in Israel," said Tolokan, who heads the UConn sports information office. When he went back to play in the qualifying championships in November, he was greeted like a hero. The anticipation was tremendous."

The Israeli news media interest in the Huskies continues to . grow. "We get calls constantly from newspapers and the elec-tronic media," Tolokan said.

"We send out box scores and summaries to a number of Isracli papers, including The Jorusalem Post. And this season 13 of our games are being shown on Israeli television, most of them on tape delay. We've even had TV crews come to Storrs from Israel to do segments on Doron and Uri."

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## **SCOREBOARD** 11, Meryland (8-2) beat Morgan St. 138-72.12, Georgetown (5-1) did not play; 72, Clacionant (7-3) beat Col State Morthridge 116-54; lout to Mo. 24 Colifornia 87-65; 14, Syracose (7-1) beat Robert Morris 169-67; beat No. 5 Arlanas 94-84; 25, Arlanas State (7-2) beat Col Poly-Son Luis Obleso 98-31; beat Oklohoma State 72-69, 16, Missessia (7-3) lost to Texas Southern 77-69; beat Son Jose State 115-68; 17, Michisum 78-06; beat Son Jose State 115-68; 17, Michisum 78-06; beat Son Jose State 115-68; 18, Georgia Tech (7-1) beat Furman 94-73; 19, Walte Forest (4-1) beat Citadel 81-58. 28, Wisconsta (4-1) beat Layola Marymount BASKETBALL NBA Standings EASTERN CONFERENCE Pci 300 500 429 400 340 348 304 ext 14-11 best Citadel 81-54. 28. Wisconsin (4-1) best Layola Marymount 75-40; 21, New Mexico Shale 18-21 best Texas-Arlington 102-63; 22, Virginia (4-31 best VMI 100-73; lest to Stanford 44-60; 22, titlinds (8-2) best Mercar 90-66; lost to Missouri 74-98; 24. California (4-0) best No. 13 Cincianoti 89-76; 25, towa State (4-1) best North Florida 114-60. 1 Division 17 8 .660 15 8 .650 14 11 .560 13 12 .520 11 15 .423 9 14 .391 7 17 .292 FOOTBALL MEWEST DIVISION

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S: Schremot 8-12 4-5 21, Gill 8-16 3-4 21; O:
Roger's 9-12 7-2 22, Abdul-Royf 8-14 4-4 21. Rebounds—Seattle 41 (Schremot 61, Denver 51
(Autombo 10), Assists—Seattle 16 (Payton 4), NATIONAL CONFERENCE Chicago 22 33 22 77—107
NY: Oakley 8-16 4-5 20, Ewings 10-19 10-12 30;
C: Pippen 11-21 11-17 36, Kukog 8-16 6-13 25.
Rebounds—New York 51 Ewing 131, Chicago 39 (Pippen 16), Assists—New York 77 (Oakley, Ewing, D.Horper 61, Chicago 16 (Kukog 6). **Top 25 College Results** How the top 25 feams in The Associate reek (fitreegh Decamber 25); 1, North Carolina (7-5) beel Howell 88-76; 2. 1. North Corolina (7-9) beat Howell 88-76; 2. UCLA (5-0) heat George Moson 137-100] 2. Arkonsos (6-1) beat Florido A&M 97-57; beat Tuiso 82-63; 4. Mossachusetts (5-1) did not blory 5. Kastecky (5-1) did not ploy. 6. Arkson 17-21 loid to No. 14 Syrocuse 94-84; 7. Kussas (7-1) beat Sonta Clara 89-75; beat Rice 71-57; 8. Fignific (5-2) lost to Jocksonville 86-75; beat Marie Clara 89-75; beat Rice 71-57; 8. Fignific (5-2) lost to Jocksonville 86-75.

48-67; 9, Dake (4-11 beat North Carolina A&T 99-54; 16, Connecticut (5-0) beat Fairfield 85-

**DENNIS THE MENACE** 

SO I KNOW SANTA GETS SOME OF HIS STUFF FROM WAL-MART."

anniversary of the blue-water classic. The maxi Brindabella, which beld a big lead throughout last year's race until apparently hitting a whale and retiring with a damaged hull just short of Hobart, had taken the early lead again. Pct. PF PA 400 335 300 543 302 207 543 357 342 543 771 307 375 251 351 EWSLISH PREMIER LEAGUE
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linghorn Fores! 34. Leeds 32. Norwich 30, Tot-tenhorn 79, Chelseu 28, Manchester City 28, Arsonal 25, Coventry 25, Wimbledon 25, South-ampton 24, Sheffield Wednesday 24, Queen's Park Rangers 23, Crystal Poloce 22, West Horn 22, Everton 19, Aston Villa 17, Leicester 14, Ipowich 13.

BASEBALL Historial League ST. LOUIS—Agreed to terms with Brign

McGrttf, cotcher; and Geraid Young, out-Australia 1st Innings; 279 (all aut) England 1st Innings; 149-4 Ricider, making them free agents.

SAN FRANCISCO—Felled to offer 1995 contracts to Steve Foster and Travor Wilson, pitchers, making them free openis. FOOTBALL

ATLANTA-Signed Craig Herward, ning book, to 2-year contract.

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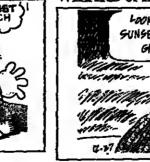
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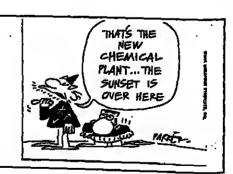


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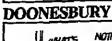
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"Well, helt no, I can't tell Harriet! ... First thing she's gorma ask me is what was I doln' checkin' out a decay!"

حكرا بن الدعل

# SPORTS

# A Major Figure In Bastia Soccer Tragedy Is Slain

BASTIA, Corsica — One of the major figures in the 1992 studium collapse that killed 17 persons, who was scheduled to stand trial for manslaughter next week, was shot dead Monday, police said.

Jean-François Filippi, 52, mayor of the nearby town of Lucciana, was shot several times and killed outside his home. His wife was seriously injured in the attack and was bospitalized in Bastia, officials added.

Filippi, along with 13 others, was to have gone on trial Jan, 4 in connection with the collapse of a temporary stand at Bastia's Furiani soccer stadium on May 5, 1992, shortly before kickoff of the Freoch Cup semifical between Bastia and Olympique de Marseille. In addition to the 17 spectators who were killed, more than 2,000 were injured.

Filippi, who managed a big transport company, was president of the Bastia Football Club at the time of the collapse.

He had been the target of oumerous anonymous threats since the tragedy, police said.

A government commission that investigated the disaster concluded that the builders of the stand, a Nice-based company named Sud-Tribunes, had not followed construction regulations.

(Reuters, AFP)



Barry Sanders eluded Frankie Smith for five yards early on, but got just 20 that half and 52 during the game.

# **Dolphins Hold Off Lions** To Win AFC East Title

quarter demons finally extricat-ed, the Miami Dolphins put together their most impressive first half of the season. They needed it.

Miami held off the Detroit Lions, 27-20, on Sunday night, giving the Dolphins the Ameri-can Conference East championship with a 10-6 record and a first-round bome game this weekend against the Kansas City Chiefs, who lost to Miami here in mid-December, 45-28.

The Lions' loss, leaving them at 9-7, sends them on the road next weekend in a matchup that would be determined by the outcome of Monday night's San Francisco-Minnesota game in the National Football League regular-season finale.

This game wasn't over until the Dolphins got a break to keep possession at the 2-minute mark. Facing a third down and 19 at the Detroit 49-yard line, Dan Marino completed a short pass to Aaron Craver, who rambled to the 23 before fumbling.

Fortunately for Miami, receiver Irving Fryar was there pick up the ball. With oo timeouts left, Detroit could only watch Miami run out the clock. "Our defense was the differ-

It was a nervous, yet sweet, night for Shula, still confined to a motor cart because of recent Achilles' tendon surgery. The victory allowed Shula to break a tie with George Halas for the NFL career record for regular-season victories with 319. Shula

also holds the NFL record for overall victories with 337. The Dolphins came in ranked just 22d among NFL defenses, but they largely did an effective job on Barry Sanders, who was trying to become just the league's third runner to reach 2,000 yards in a season. Sanders finished the night with 52 yards

yards for the regular season. Meanwhile, Marino broke his single-season record for pass completions, his 26 giving him 385 for the season, while Bernie Parmalee became the first Miami runner since 1989 to rush for 3 touchdowns in one game.

on 12 carries, giving him 1,883

In the first half, Detroit managed to produce an oddity: 10 points without one first down. The points came on a 32-yard field goal by Jason Hanson that followed a Miami fumble at its 20-yard-line, and Johnnie Morton's 93-yard kickoff return.

Still, the Dolphins left little ence tonight," said the Dol- to chance, scoring oo five of

New York Times Service

MIAMI — With their firstparter demons finally extricts

Pressure on their offense."

pressure on their offense."

The seven possessions that half for a 27-10 lead. Parmalee scored on runs of 1. 1 and 6 words and goals of 40 and 45 yards.

With Sanders having nowhere to go in the first half — his 7 rushes netted just 20 yards - Miami had an overwhelming ball-control advantage. In fact, Detroit had the ball just 7:21.

 Justice Smith slammed over from 2 yards out, David Gordon kicked a 35-yard field goal and the Bostoo College defense got a safety to give the Eagles a 12-7 victory over 11thranked Kansas State in the Aloha Bowl in Honolulu.

Both teams struggled in game that saw a record 19 punts. The Eagles got only 13 first downs and Kansas State seven, its first coming with 1:27 left in the first half. (AP)

 Joe Aska, the Central Okiahoma running back who is hlind in one eye, rushed for two touchdowns and set up the winning touchdown with a 35-yard run as the Blue won the annual Blue-Gray all-star game, 38-27, in Montgomery, Alabama.

Quarterback Kelly Holcomb of Middle Tennessee State was the Gray's most valuable player, completing 9 of 16 passes for 158 yards and one touchdown.

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FRIENDSHIP

# Pippin Rescues Bulls, Knicks Lose a 5th

CHICAGO - When the final horn sounded, Steve Kerr hugged Scottie Pippen, as well he should bave.

Kerr bad let the New York Knicks tie the score at the end of regulation with what he called "ooe of the all-time boochead plays." But Pippen then rescued Kerr and the Chicago Bulls in overtime.

Pippen had season highs with 36 points and 16 rebounds Sunday night in a 107-104 victory

#### **NBA HIGHLIGHTS**

that gave the Bulls their first two-game winning streak at the new United Ceoter.

their fifth straight — their long-est skid sioce 1990 and the worst in the illustrious career of their coach, Pat Riley. Pippen scored all seven Chi-

cago points in an overtime that oever would have taken place had Kerr not messed up.
"Fortunately," he said, "we

pulled through or I'd be buried in the sand right now."
With the Bulls ahead, 100-97 New York's Anthony Masoo threw a full-court jobouods

pass toward Charles Smith and Derek Harper. The ball went to Kerr, but instead of catching it, he batted it with both hands right to Hubert Davis. With four-tenths of a second left, Davis beaved up an off-balance, 25-foot shot that went in.

"I felt horrible," said Kerr, a smart, fuodamentally sound player. "It was emharrassing. Not only does it happen, but it happens on national TV. on Christmas night with the whole

world watching.
"I thought Harper was going to get it behind me. At the last second, I got the ball. But I had

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It was a hands-on game as Detlef Schrempf (left) and Bryant Smith battled for the ball.

going to be there and I was going to try to knock it away from him.

"Of course, I had a clear shot" at it and it ended up being one of the all-time bonehead plays." The game, between last May's Eastern Conference

semifinalist, was filled with hard fouls and verbal ex-

already anticipated that he was ed for throwing the ball at Chi-going to be there and I was cago's Pete Myers, and Mason was assessed a flagrant foul for hitting Toni Kukoc in the head.

Naggets 105, Sonics 96: Mahmoud Abdul-Rauf scored 23 points and Rodney Rogers added 22 as Denver, playing at home, ended Seattle's fourgame winning streak.
Deticf Schrempf and Kendall

**CROSSWORD** 

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changes. John Starks was eject- Gill had 21 points each for the playoffs.

Sonies. But the Nuggets beld Shawn Kemp to 10, his secondlowest output of the year. Kemp played only 20 minutes because of foul trouble and

It was the first meeting of the teams since last spring, when the Nuggets, seeded eighth, eliminated the top-seeded Sooics in the first round of the NBA

fouled out with 8:04 left.

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### ART BUCHWALD

# Holiday Togetherness

mas holidays are the happiest days of the year. The children are home from college, every-one is in a good mood, and all of us learn what family celebra-

tions are really about And so it is for my friends, Joene and Bill Gessner, who

spend the entire month of December counting their hlessings and talking ahout seeing them again.

I stopped by the other day to invite Bill

and Joene to Buchwald see the show "Tommy" with me, but Joene said. "We'd love to, but Cameron. Grant and Katie are home from school and we get so little time with them that we're not making any appointments for

the next two weeks." 'I can understand that." I told Joene. "Where are the kids

Bill said, "Katie is skiing in Sugarhush, Cameron went to visit his girl in Fort Lauderdale, and Grant is upstairs sleeping."
"At 1 in the afternoon?"
Joene tried to explain. "He

didn't get in till 4 in the morning. We know hecause we watched old movies on TV all night waiting for him."
"Were you worried about

"No, we just wanted to see what he looked like. Kids change so fast, you have to grab them while you can."

"Mayhe you were a little hasty when you tore up your entire social calender to spend time with the children. They don't appear to have much time

"That isn't true. Grant came through the door at any mindown this morning at 10, had a ute."

WASHINGTON — For cup of coffee and went back to bod. It was very exciting, particbed. It was very exciting, particularly when he recognized both

> Joene added, "We even talked for several minutes, and he told us many things about his life and what his hopes and dreams were for the future."

Bill turned to Joene and said. "Did yon hear something? I think he's up."

Joene clapped her hands. "He's up, he's up. I have to make him a wonderful hreakfast."

I said, "I guess this is a big moment for me. I am rarely around when a college student is on his feet."

I then asked, "What are you guys doing New Year's Eve?"
"We're keeping it open in case the kids want to spend it with us. Last year they all went out, but perhaps this year we'll just huild a lovely fire, roast chestnuts and sing 'Auld Lang Syne' with their friends," Joene

aid wistfully. Bill told me, "They would never forgive us if we made plans for ourselves when they were home, even if they wanted

no part of them."
"Out of curiosity, what do you talk about when the kids are home?

"It's never happened," Joene confessed. "The minute they come in the door they throw their bags in the hall and are off to see their pals. We know that they're O. K. because we call the parents of their friends and they give us a full report on our children. In turn we do the same for them.

Well, if you change your mind about Tommy let me

know. "We can't. We haven't heard from Cameron in a week. We for you," I suggested, have to stay here on the off Bill sounded defensive, chance that he could come

# India's Bandit Queen, Outlawed Live and on Screen

By Molly Moore

Washington Post Service

NEW DELHI — Phoolan Devi
was born dirt poor, low caste and female. She grew up hard and fast in rural north India: married at age 11, abandoned by her husband, jailed, raped, kidnapped hy bandits.

By the time she was 20. Devi had turned outlaw, and in the inhospitable desert ravines of her native land she became a legend, feared and revered as the "Bandit Queen," leader of a gang of dacoits - robbers that plundered and murdered, often stealing from the rich higher castes and sharing with the poor lower

Her story is the stuff of movies: Modern Indian Robin Hood and Bonnie Parker, with a touch of Gloria Steinem. But "Bandit Queen" --India's nominee for Best Foreign Film Oscar — has become one of the most controversial films ever to come out of Bombay's "Bollywood" stu-

The Indian film censor board has banned the movie because of its rape scenes, nudity and depiction of sensi-tive political issues. Devi, who is illiterate and was only recently freed after 11 years in prison, has sued to keep the film out of Indian cinemas,

charging invasion of privacy.

The debate over "Bandit Queen" has titillated a public that has been forbidden to see the movie even though it has been shown at the Cannes, London and Toronto film festivals.

But the rancor over "Bandit Queen" goes deeper than the debate over sex and violence. The movie offers a hrutal view of the way women are treated in poor rural Indian

"Her personal story, extraordinary as it is, reflects many aspects of life as experienced hy thousands of women in rural India who continue to strive against a feudal order that persists in a 'modern' society, a society in which peasantry collides with capitalist markets and technology," Mala Sen, Devi's hiographer, writes in her in-troduction to "India's Bandit Queen: The True Story of Phoolan Devi," from which the movie was adapted. Seema Biswas, the 29-year-old actress who plays Devi in the movie. said she found the role so traumatic that she suffered a near breakdown

during the filming. "I was married when I was Il," Devi begins, swathed in a white colton shawl that swallows her now-frail 4-foot, 10-inch (1.47-meter) frame. "If I hadn't gotten married at that young age, my life would not have been ruined."

Speaking with a reporter at her New Delhi apartment, where she is attempting to begin a new life with a new husband, she says softly in her native Hindi dialect, "Even now I fight with my mother about it."

One of six children born to a poor north Indian farmer who worked other people's arid land, Devi said her parents struggled just to feed their offspring. When a relative found a prospective groom, her parents agreed to the match. The man gave the family a cow, customary in marital arrangements, and took the frightened bride home.

My parents had the best intentions for me," Devi now says. "They thought, 'He's got money. My daughter will be married. She'll be happy.' "Her large hrown eyes harden. "No one knew that he was not a man, ie was a monster.

Devi said that her husband took a second wife and that the two often beat her. Finally he ahandoned her

on a riverbank. How she ended up with bandits is murky. She has said she was kidnapped and physically ahused by the gang leader. As to why she gave in, even when she had the chance to escape, Devi told her biographer, "A piece of property has no choice."

In the early 1980s, in the ravines of

the rugged Chambral Valley in the state of Uttar Pradesh, the legend of the Bandit Queen was born. At the height of her fame, Devi was glorified by newspapers. The Phoolan Devi Doll, in her signature uniform with a bandolier, was one of the hottest-selling toys in India.

But just as the villages were divided hy caste, so were some of the handit gangs. Thus, one day two upper-caste outlaws shot and killed the lower-caste bandit who was Devi's lover. Devi was taken to the village of



Phoolan Devi: "A piece of property has no choice."

Behmai and gang-raped by a group mai, the home of the two men who of upper-caste men.

In the scene that most scandalized the censor board, Devi is stripped and forced to walk naked through the village, fetching the men water from a well as the entire village looks on.

Devi, in an interview, did not deny that the events occurred hut said it was an invasion of her privacy to put them on display in movie theaters. The most private and sensitive things in a woman's life have been portrayed in this film," she said.

In real life and in the movie, Devi sought her revenge. On Feb. 14, 1981, her gang stormed an isolated village. Devi recognized the village as Beh-

had murdered her lover and the site of her humiliation.

Sen's biography and newspaper accounts say Devi had her men sweep the town in search of the murderers. Two dozen upper-caste men were dragged from their homes and lined up on a riverbank. The bandits opened fire, leaving 20 dead.

The police put 2,000 officers and a helicopter on her trail. In adventures worthy of Keystone Kops episodes, Devi repeatedly outsmarted the po-

While the press and the villagers delighted in the escapades of the Bandit Queen, she was no laughing matter for politicians. The political

**PEOPLE** 

pressure became so intense that V. P. Singh —later prime minister of India - had to resign as chief minister of

Uttar Pradesh. Finally, Prime Minister Indira Gandhi told law enforcement officials that if they couldn't catch Devi, they should cut a deal with her - on

her terms - for her surrender. In February 1983, with most of her gang members dead and her health failing, Devi agreed to surrender on the conditions that she not be hanged, that her men serve no more than eight years, that her brother be given a government job, that her father be given a plot of land and that her entire family, along with the family cow and goat, be escorted by police to her surrender ceremony.

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She was charged with 48 crimes, including allegations that she shot some of the 20 men killed in the Behmai massacre. But for 11 years her trials were delayed by changes in government and jurisdictional feuds. Finally, when a lower-caste political party won election in Uttar Pradesh, she was freed on bail.

"In jail, my only dream was to get out," said Devi. "I thought life would be easy once I was free. I didn't know would have to continue my fights."

Within weeks, the controversy over the movie created a renewed media feeding frenzy. She has re-ceived death threats, and the govern-ment has assigned bodyguards to

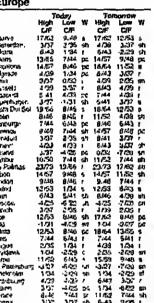
As for her legal situation, the movie couldn't have come at a more delicate time. There are still 48 criminal charges, including murder, pending. One of Devi's greatest fears is that movie scenes could be used against her in a trial,

Even though she is now at war with her biographer. Sen, and received \$13,000 for the rights to her story for the movie. Devi already has begun cooperating with a French author for

a new biography.
But mostly, Devi says she just wants to move on with her life. She married a New Delhi business contractor five months after she left prison. Now she says she would like to start a national social organization to help poor women, child brides and women newly released from prison.

#### WEATHER

# Forecast for Wednesday through Friday, as provided by Accu-Weather



North America Europe

Narthwest Europe will be quite stermy Wednesday through Fridey, Strong winds and showery periods will occur in London, Amster-dam, Copenhagen and Ham-bern, Travel, especiate lenv

Today Tomorrow High Low W High Low C/F C/F C/F C/F Africa Msia There might be a little ram in Tokyo Wednesday, then parily sunny Thursday and Eriday, Typically chally for the end of the year in Seoul and Beijing Wednesday through the Feder warm and humid no

E NTERTAINMENT Weekly magazine has named Tom Hanks entertainer of the year. "It's an embarrassment of riches." Hanks said in an article in the magazine, recalling a year that included an Oscar for his role in "Philadelphia" and widespread acclaim for his performance in "Forrest Gump." "I mean, you can't plan on this, and you can't desire it too much," he said. "You can only sort of let it wash over you and say, 'Man, oh man! How'd that happen?" Who was that guy? "The Top 12 are, besides Hanks: the actor-comedian Tim Allen, director Quentin Tarantino, the actress Heather Locklear, the actor-comedian Jim Carrey, author Michael Crichton, the actor Hugh Grant, actress and talk-show host Ricki Lake, the hip-hop quartet Boyz II Men, the actor Dennis Franz, actor-comedian Brett Butler and the alternative-rocker Trent Reznor of Nine Inch Nails.

A Los Angeles judge has decided to let the first batch of Avademy Award ballots go out without the movie "The Last Seduction." The Academy of Motion Picture Arts-

and Sciences ruled John Dahl's "The Last

Seduction" ineligible because it made its

debut on television, and makers of the film



A banner year for Tom Hanks.

argued that the "no TV" rule amounts to restraint of trade. The judge set a hearing for Jan. 6, but by that time, 20 percent of the ballots will have been mailed to academy members who live outside California. The

movie stars Linda Fiorentino, who was named best actress by the New York Film Critics Circle.

The Rolling Stones will play a tribute to Antonio Carlos Johim on the Brazilian leg of their Voodoo Lounge Tour in February Jobins, writer of "The Girl From Ipanema" and a driving force behind the bossa nova craze of the 1960s, died on Dec. 8.

The Daily News in New York reports that John F. Kennedy Jr., a former assistant district attorney, was stopped by a patrol officer in Madison Square Park for letting his dog romp without a leash and

Chet Atkins wants NBC to know that he's still alive and pickin'. "NBC News Nightside" inadvertently listed the 70-yearold guitarist among celebrities who had died in 1994. "You know, I wish I'd have seen that and I'd have known what it would be like when I do kick the hucket," Atkins said. The multiple-Grammy winner speculated that someone confused him with actor Claude Akins, who died in January.

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